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EVIDENCE "UNDER POLICE PRESSURE"

Karkare's Allegations In Gandhi Murder Trial

RED FORT, Delhi, Nov. 16 (API): Vishnu R. Karkare, third accused in the Gandhi Murder Case was further examined today by Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge at the Red Fort.

CONFRONTED WITH SPECIMEN HANDWRITINGS

Karkare was confronted with some specimen handwritings, signatures and certain entries made in different hotels and was asked by the Court whether these were in his own handwriting.

While admitting that the specimen handwritings and signatures were his, Karkare denied having made any entries in the hotel registers except the one made in Marathi in the register of the Sharif Hindu Hotel.

BECAUSE OF POLICE PRESSURE

Can you suggest why the prosecution witnesses have given evidence against you, asked the Judge?

Karkare: About 15 witnesses belong to different hotels. I am also a hotel keeper. I know how the hotel keepers are under the influence of the police and these witnesses gave evidence because of police pressure.

Dixitji Maharaj, Dadaji Maharaj and Badge were dealing in arms and explosives. They have accordingly deposed against me because of the pressure of the police.

Badge was confronted with me by the police. He said he did not know me. He was then beaten and hence he gave evidence against me. I was also assaulted by the police when I said that I did not know Savarkar.

Dr. Jain when confronted with me appeared to be coward. He had associated with Madanlal and hence he got frightened. He had accordingly given evidence against me because of police pressure.

I used to do refugee work at Ahmednagar. Muslims complained against my activities to Mr. Morarji Desai. He has, accordingly, tried to implicate me in this case.

Basant Joshi is a relative of mine. I used to go to his house several times. He had deposed against me because of the pressure of the police.

The witnesses who related the incident at Birla House on Jan. 20 have deposed against me because of police pressure. As a matter of fact I entered Birla House for the first time with the Court on June 24.

Question: Exhibit D 8 (Bombay railway suburban ticket) was duly collected at Dadar Railway station on Jan. 31, 1948. Would you like to suggest anything.

Ans: It is not correct that the ticket has been duly collected at the Dadar railway station on Jan. 31.

Question: Would you like to say or suggest anything more?

APTE & KARKARE FEEL NERVOUS

Ans: On Jan. 31, 1948 I met Apte at the V. T. Railway station. I asked him why he was there. He did not give me a prompt reply. I then came to know that Mahatma Gandhi had been assassinated by Nathuram Godse. I also came to know that Nathuram Godse was the Editor of the "Hindu Rashtra." Apte appeared to be nervous. There was a rumour that the Brahmins, especially those belonging to the Hindu Mahasabha were behind the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. I was a worker of the Hindu Mahasabha and so felt nervous.

Apte asked me to take him with me. Apte said that he was going to a post office to send a telegram and to consult his pleader as to how Nathuram Godse should be helped. I travelled from V. T. Railway station to Matunga Railway station with the luggage of Apte. I travelled a number of times.

'COLLECTING' RAILWAY TICKETS

The Ahmednagar police were after me. I often used to get out of the railway station through an exit other than the usual exhit and I collected a number of tickets with me. On Jan. 31, Apte came at 12-30 p.m. and saw me at the Matunga Labour Camp. I suggested to Apte that it would be safer to stay at Chembur Refugee Camp and accordingly we proceeded from Matunga to Sion and then from Sion to Chembur. We stayed at Chembur for two days and then we parted. Apte told me while leaving that he was going to Poona.

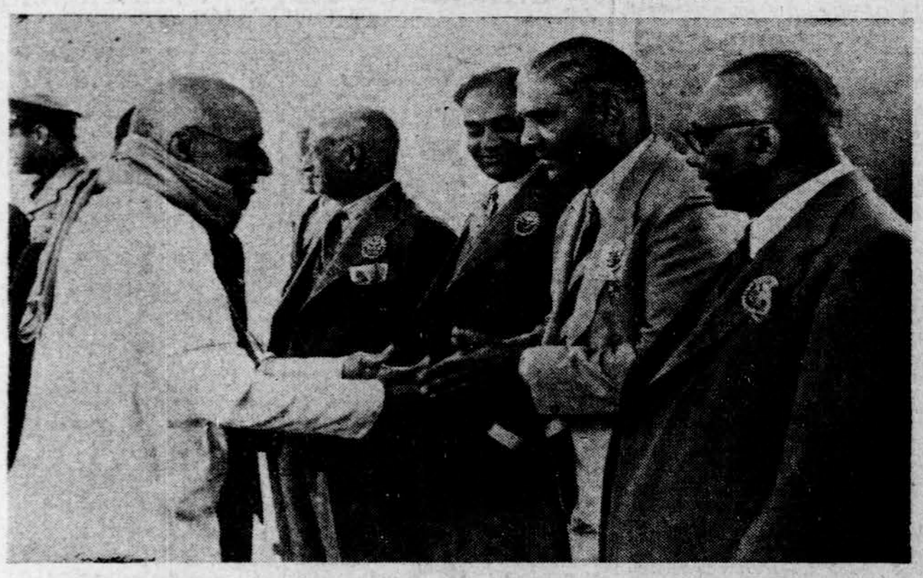
HOW KARKARE WAS 'ROPED IN'

I came to Delhi on Jan. 17, 1948 in connection with arrangements for Madanlal's wedding. The police took advantage of this fact to rope me in the case. I have nothing more to say.

Question: Do you want to adduce evidence in rebuttal of the prosecution evidence and in support of the allegations made by you?

Ans: No. I do not want to adduce any evidence in rebuttal of the prosecution evidence and in support of the allegations made by me.

'C. R.' AMONG ROTARIANS



H. E. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari addressed the 249th (lunch) meeting of the Rotary Club of Delhi, at the Hotel Imperial.

MADANLAL DENIES ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

Pleads He Never Had Any Idea Of Doing Harm To Gandhiji

RED FORT, Nov. 16 (API): Madanlal K. Pahwa, fourth accused in the Mahatma Gandhi Murder Case, said in Mr. Atma Charan's Special Court today that his original intention, when he decided to go to Birla House on January 20, 1948 was to take refugees to the prayer meeting and place their grievances before Mahatma Gandhi.

On that day he happened to meet Badge (who has turned approver in the case). Badge gave him a gun-cotton slab. When he got the gun-cotton slab, Madanlal stated, he thought he could as a refugee himself make sufficient noise by exploding it near about the prayer ground. He also thought that there was no necessity of taking a large number of refugees to Birla House. "I was greatly elated by this thought. I had told Karkare about my change of plan and the idea of exploding the gun-cotton slab. I wanted to have the sole credit of placing the point of view of my distressed countrymen before the Father of the Nation. I regarded my action as another form of Satyagraha which he had taught the nation."

"Late in the afternoon on January 20, I went to the Birla House all alone. I reconnoitred the area of the prayer ground and chose the spot for exploding the slab. I satisfied myself that there would be no greater harm done than damaging a few bricks in the boundary wall belonging to the multi-millionaire Birla. There were two solid blocks of buildings between the site of my choice and the seat of Mahatmaji in the prayer ground.

"The idea of doing any personal harm to Mahatmaji ever crossed my mind. I took care that there should be no injury whatever to any person or property except the boundary wall. I actually pushed back Sulochana when, out of curiosity, she went near the site, attracted by the sparks coming out of the ignited fuse. She has told the Court that at the time of the explosion she was behind me."

DENIES ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

"Whatever I did, I did openly and not sneakingly as a conspirator would be expected to do. My open behaviour has been testified too by the prosecution witnesses themselves."

Madanlal denied that there was any conspiracy as alleged by the prosecution. Even if there was one, he was not in it." I submit that I cannot be convicted for conspiracy and consequently, for nothing alleged to have been done in pursuance of that conspiracy".

"Badge, the approver, had told the court "the blackest lie" when he had stated that Madanlal's part in the conspiracy was to ignite the fuse and then to run to the prayer ground and throw a handgrenade at Mahatma Gandhi. Even prosecution witnesses had deposed that he (Madanlal) had submitted himself quietly to arrest as a satyagrahi. It was on record that the explosion could take place only after one and half minutes after the application of the lighted match to the fuse." If there was any truth in Badge's story and if I were minded to do any physical harm to Mahatmaji himself, I could have easily run to where he was sitting after I had set fire to the fuse. That I did nothing of the kind is in the evidence before the court. This fact alone conclusively disproves that I could have ever been associated with any conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi."

The prosecution's attempt to prove that he resisted arrest and tried to run towards the prayer ground was "ridiculous". "These witnesses, one of whom was so clumsy that he could not cross the boundary wall with his rifle, are alleged to have come, after the explosion, from the prayer ground to where I was standing. It is commonsense that were I so minded, a supple young man like myself could have reached the prayer ground in a shorter time than they took to reach". Madanlal stated that he had not only the advantage of younger age and suppleness but also of "the time between the lighting of the fuse and the explosion of the slab."

REQUEST TO POLICE

Madanlal stated that after his arrest he had repeatedly asked the police to take him to Mahatma Gandhi. "Had I been allowed to have my say before the great soul, he with his boundless human sympathies would have understood that I had only attempted to tread with inexperienced and flatering footsteps perhaps the path that he had shown to get injustices remedied." Denying that he ever intended to harm anybody, least of all Mahatmaji himself, Madanlal added that his sole object was to attract Mahatmaji's attention to the tragic condition of the sufferers in Pkistan and this by the method of self immolation laid down by Gandhiji himself.

The gravamen of the charge against him in the Court was that he conspired with certain others to murder Mahatma Gandhi and that in pursuance of that conspiracy he exploded gun-cotton slab and had a handgrenade in his possession. It was clear that if the first part was not established, the second part would fall through automatically". "My defence, to put it at its lowest is this. Assuming, without admitting, that there was a conspiracy of the nature alleged by the prosecution, it has not been proved that I was a member of the same".

ALARMED BY GANDHIJI'S FAST

Madanlal told the Court in detail the reactions produced in his mind by the Punjab disturbances last year and of the harrowing sights and tales of the refugees. On top of all this he heard on January 12 in Bombay, that Mahatma Gandhi was going on a fast. "I felt greatly dismayed. If after all that had happened in the Punjab, the policy of appeasing the Muslims was still to be pursued with the backing of the great spiritual power of Mahatmaji, not only the fate of the refugees in India was sealed, but the future of the country itself was dark indeed. The demon of Muslim communalism fed on appeasement had become the Frankenstein of a Muslim state: Its further feeding on the same appeasement would destroy completely the torn, mutilated, bleeding India that had fallen to our share".

MASTER TARA SINGH'S ADVICE

"Master Tara Singh's advice that Muslims in India must make room for the Hindus from Pakistan and that Muslim property in India must compensate for the loss of Hindu property in Pakistan appeared to me to be not only sound commonsense but the best policy under the circumstances. It seemed that in New Delhi, Mahatmaji was surrounded by Muslims and the cry of the refugees had no means of reaching his ears. To make this cry reach Mahatmaji's ears, to protest against his fast, became my obsession."

On the night of January 14, because of Mahatmaji's fast, it was announced that the Government of India had reversed its decision not to pay Rs. 55 crores to Pakistan so long as Pakistan's help to the raiders of Kashmir continued. "The effect of this reversal was to use the expressive language of Sardar Patel to supply Pakistan with bullets to put through Indian soldiers in Kashmir. This made me leave for Delhi immediately so that I could take a deputation of refugees to Mahatmaji in the same way as I had taken refugee deputations to the District Magistrate of Ahmednagar. I had already had calls from my father to visit him at Jullunder in connection with my proposed marriage. I decided to go to Delhi first and thereafter to Jullunder." He told Karkara also about his decision and requested Karkare to accompany him to Delhi.

DENIES VISIT TO SAVARKAR

Stating that there was no conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi, Madanlal submitted that the prosecution had not told the Court who were the members of the party in Ahmednagar who had so conspired. Surely the formidable party did not consist of only two persons, apart from himself and Karkare. If there were other members of the conspiracy in Ahmednagar, why had not the prosecution put them up for trial or produced them at least as witnesses. If Dr. Jain's report of his (Madanlal's) alleged statement was true, when it did not at all stand to reason that he should have seen Jain before leaving for Delhi on January 15 to carry out the object of the conspiracy and thus invited its almost certain failure by Jain reporting to the police."

Madanlal also denied that he had told Jain of visiting Vir Savarkar. "I had paid no such visit and never had any such talk. How could a poor refugee boy like me ever hope to pay a visit to Vir Savarkar and have a talk with him."

"If there was a conspiracy at all, why should I force myself on Dr. Jain to tell him all about it. Could I expect him to help me in the furtherance of the conspiracy. The whole story reeks with absurdities."

About Badge's evidence, Madanlal stated: "Badge himself is the biggest contradiction of his own story of the conspiracy. According to him, a big conspiracy was planned even to the minutest details to be carried out within an hour or so of its being so planned. But when the time came, the conspiracy fizzled out. And the only reason Badge gives why it was not carried out is that he was unwilling to drop the handgrenade through the trellis work from the servants' room. This is an absurd explanation. Again if the conspiracy was called off at the last moment for any reason whatsoever, why was not my part in it also called off? Badge gives no answer to this question."

Equal Rights For Women In Marriage And Divorce

U. N. ADOPTS SOVIET AMENDMENT

PARIS (UPA): RUSSIA PERSUADED THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN IN MARRIAGE AND IN DIVORCE. THE PROVISION WAS WRITTEN INTO THE COMMITTEE'S DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

By one vote—with the United States Britain and France among the dissenters—the Committee adopted a Soviet amendment to give women equal rights "both during marriage and at its dissolution." The count was 17 to 16.

The Committee also approved, 25 to 12, a Russian amendment saying that the family is entitled "to protection by society and the state."

Alexei P. Pavlov, the Soviet delegate, called the amendments "progressive."

"The movement for equality between men and women is a contemporary one," he added. "We would like to congratulate the women of the world on a substantial step forward in this declaration."

The original proposal on marriage had not mentioned divorce.

While the U. S. and Britain voted against the Russian amendments they voted for the whole article as amended. This reads:

"Without any limitation due to race nationality or religion men and women of full age have the right to marry and to found a family and are entitled to equal rights as to marriage.

"Marriage shall be entered into only with the full and free consent of the intended spouses. Men and women shall enjoy equal rights durin, both the marriage and its dissolution.

"The family is a natural and fundamental group unit of scociety, and is entitled to protection by society and the state."

Delegates of several Latin-American and other Catholic countries opposed the Russian amendments. The whole article as amended, however, was adopted by a vote of 37 to 3, with three abstentions.

CHAIRMAN OF F A O CONFERENCE

Charles Brannan Appointed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UPA)—United States Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan was elected chairman of the 57-nation FAO Conference at its opening session here today.

The Chinese Ambassador to the United States, Wellington Koo, was elected first vice-Chairman, Jose Manuel Casanova of Cuba second vice-chairman, and James Dillon, Irish Agriculture Minister, third vice-chairman.

The following countries were named to the Conference of the General Committee: China, Cuba, Ireland, Poland, Brazil, New Zealand, France Egypt, India and the United Kingdom.

The following countries were nominated for membership on the Credentials Committee: Ceylon Costa Rica, Luxembourg, Canada, Mexico, Syria and Iceland.

India's Dinkerrao Desai will represent his country on the General Committee.

OLPAD (Surat Dist.) Nov. 15 (API)—Four Muslims were arrested by the Olpad police under the Public Safety Act.

ST. LAURENT SWORN IN

OTTAWA, Nov. 15 (Reuter)—Mr. Louis St. Laurent, sworn in today as Canadian Prime Minister in succession to Mr. Mackenzie King, announced two Cabinet changes tonight.

Mr. Stuart S. Garson was appointed Minister of Justice and Attorney General to succeed Mr. James Isley and Mr. Robert H. Winters, becomes Minister of Reconstruction and Supply, a post held formerly by Mr. C. D. Howe who will continue as Minister of Trade and Commerce. Mr. St. Laurent said Mr. Winters' department would be expanded to include tourist industry and housing problems.

ALL RELIGIONS ARE ONE

'C. R.' Sees Vaishnavism In Sikhism

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15 (API)—Mr. C. Rajagopalachari addressing a reception held, today, to commemorate the birthday of Guru Nanak, expressed pleasure at the gathering of people of many faiths. He emphasised the importance of such gatherings which, he said, fostered unity. To him all religions were one and in Sikhism he saw Vaishnavism.

Sardar Vallaghbhai Patel, Sardar Baldev Singh, Maulana Azad, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and a large number of Sikhs, Hindus and Muslims attended the reception which was held by prominent citizens of Delhi.

Sardar Baldev Singh explained that the ideal for which Guru Nanak lived and sacrified his life was not for the Sikh community alone but for the whole of Indai and for unity.

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Gurbahadur Jungbahadur, a Gurkha aged 25, was knocked down fatally by a military lorry, belonging to the Sewri Ordnance Depot, on Monday while it was speeding along the Sion-Trombay Road. He succumbed to his injuries while being removed to the hospital.

Commodore Brackley Drowned

Organiser Of "Operations India And Pakistan"

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 15, (Reuter): Air Commodore, H. Brackley, who last autumn organized "operations India and Pakistan", was drowned while bathing here today.

Commodore Brackley, 54-year-old Chief Executive of British South American Airways, was touring South America.

After the transfer of power in India he was in charge of the greatest mass civil air evacuation ever attempted which involved 40,000 people.

Commander of one of the first bomber squadrons in the First World War, Commodore Brackley was at one time Air Superintendent of Imperial Pioneering and surveying its empire and European routes.

Best Way To Keep Flag Flying In Peace & War

WASHINGTON, (UPA): The national military establishment has concluded that the best way to keep the flag flying in peace or war is to have it made of nylon.

Scientists, who just completed two years of research on the subject, found that flag made of 75 per cent Nylon and 25 per cent wool lasts three times as long as the standard all-wool bunting flags.

They said an improved fabric is expected to result in 'important economies" in flag weaving. They added the new fabric keeps the colours bright, resists dirt and shrinkage and does not rip to shreds before it can be lowered in a storm.

X'mas Dinners For Hungry Europeans

WASHINGTON, (U P. A.): CARE has announced a programme to provide traditional Christmas dinners for hungry Europeans.

The non-profit, Government-approved agency has a new doll, 15 food package of "turkey with all the trimmin's" for holiday delivery in Britain and 11 European countries. Packages for the Western section of Berlin are priced at doll, 1.50 to cover the higher cost of air transportation.

Development of a smaller, meatier turkey and a special canning process makes the holiday package possible. The turkeys which average eight pounds dressed weight were bred under the direction of the Department of Agriculture. They will be available for American housewives next year.

CARE officials introduced the new package at a luncheon at which 37 press and radio representatives were served from two of the fowls. The birds are equally edible hot or as they come from the tin.

Plum pudding, also from the holiday package, was the luncheon dessert. The package also contains lard, butter, sugar, coffee or tea, chocolate, rice, bacon, preserves, candy, lemon juice, spices and a can opener.

WHEN A WOMAN MOTORIST GOES MAD ...

LOS ANGELES (UPA): When another woman driver cut in front of her, Mrs. John Zeroni lit out in hot pursuit, banged into the other car at two intersections, chased it into a service station and pursued it in a frantic ring-around-the-gasoline-pumps until she crashed into a post.

She was booked on charge of assault with a deadly weapon. "I got mad," said Mrs. Zeroni.

JAWAHAR TRANSPLANTS TREE

To mark his birthday Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru snatched a few moments to transplant a tree in the lawns of his Delhi residence in which his 'malee' assisted him. Miss Padmaja Naidu, daughter of the U. P. Governor (centre) is an interested spectator.

MUTT AND JEFF—I'll Leave This Up To You Long-Married Folks — By BUD FISHER

OH, HELLO, MUTT!-- CAN I SEE THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE?
I'M THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE! WHAT CHA WANT?
WHO'S THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE ?
WELL- ER- THAT IS - I WORK-
YOU WORK? WHAT DO YOU THINK I DO? LOAF?
BUT I'M THE MAN AND A MAN HAS THE RIGHT-
MAN? YOU CALL YOURSELF A MAN? WHY-
GOSH, AND ALL I ASKED TO SEE WAS THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE!
Fisher

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BRITISH TRADE UNION

ITS STRENGTH LIES IN ITS FINANCE

The strength of British Trade Unions, which today are partners with the Government and industry in the country's fight for economic recovery, lies in one basic factor — finance. In this reference paper Mr. B. C. Roberts describes the history and present position of British Trade Union finance. Already a wellknown figure among Britain's younger Trade Unionists, Mr. Roberts came into prominence recently with the publication of this outspoken pamphlet "Trade Unions in the New Era".

The British Trade Union Movement sprang to life spontaneously as a by product of the industrial revolution. It was, and still is, an essentially voluntary movement. There have been some attempts to make membership compulsory by means of such methods of organisation as the "closed shop", but these are isolated instances, membership remaining in general voluntary. In gauging the strength of the movement (which now has a membership of over 8 000,000) as an independent organisation free from State control with the primary task of "prosecting the vocational interest of its members"; an examination of its financial position is dispensable.

The state of a trade union's funds may determine its policy. There would be little use in a trade union embarking on a militant programme of strike activity if funds were insufficient to maintain the strikers. Historically, both the trade unions and those who have attempted to curb their growth have realised that financial reserves are the key to the bargaining power of the organised workers. For this reason the trade unions have tried to maintain their financial strength by the imposition of special levies on their members, when the average funds per member have declined below a certain limit. They have had also to fight a long battle before they achieved the right to have their funds protected by the law, and the right to spend their funds as their members desired.

Before 1869, when the Trade Unions Funds Protection Act was passed, the trade unions had no right of redress at law if an officer of a union embezzled or misappropriated the trade union's funds in his charge. The Taff Vale Decision of 1901 showed that trade union funds were not safe from attack from a different direction. In a legal action, the Taff Vale railway company was given damages against the railway Union (Then the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, for "tumultuous picketing" during an industrial dispute.

This situation was remedied by the Trade Disputes Act of 1906 which ruled that "an action ... in respect of any tortious act alleged to have been committed by or on behalf of the trade union shall not be entertained by any court." Another court judgment, this time in 1910, threatened the right of the trade unions to spend their money on political activities; the Trade Union Act of 1913 was passed to safeguard this right. Today trade union funds are well protected legally and there is little danger of their being depleted by deliberate anti-trade-union litigation.

MEMBERSHIP AND FUNDS.

Trade union membership and trade union funds have fluctuated considerably since the end of the first World War, but they have not always moved together, as the following figures show.

	Membership (1,000s)	Total Trade Union Funds at end of year £	Funds per Member (approx.) £
1919	6,516	15,956,195	2.40
1920	8,929	15,860,804	2.3
1938	4,867	20,013 963	4.1
1939	5,019	22,183,121	4 4
1944	6 756	38,949 561	5 75
1945	6,836	42,417,105	6.4
1946	7,462	46,210,783	6 2

Sources: Barou. "British Trade Unions 1919-38". Registrar of Friendly Societies' Statistics 1938-46.

The trade unions keep a close watch on their funds per member as it is to this figure which guides them in their financial policy. Many unions have written into their constitution a clause empowering an extra contribution to be levied if funds per member drop below what is considered to be the safety level. From the above figures it can clearly be seen that the financial strength of the unions may be low when membership is high, as for example in 1921, when funds per member dropped to their bottom figure during the last quarter of a century. The depletion of union funds in 1921, '22 and '26 was due mainly to the prolonged strikes of these years which entailed prolonged payment of benefits to members. The mass unemployment of the early nineteen thirties had relatively less effect on trade union funds since State unemployment benefit was paid to workers for normal unemployment. The Trade Union funds thus decreased in total only slightly in 1931 and 1932, and continued to rise in terms of funds per member all the time.

INCREASE IN FINANCIAL STRENGTH.

The trade union movement is wealthier and stronger today than at any previous time in its history. The reasons for the increase in the financial strength of the unions are several: but they lie mainly in the high rate of employment that has been maintained since 1938 and the small number of strikes that have occurred during these years, with a consequent fall in benefits paid out by the unions to members unemployed or on strike. The amount of contribution paid per member actually declined with the growth of trade union membership at the beginning of the second World War, but by 1945 it was almost back at the pre-war figure.

	Total Income	Contributions from Members	Average contribution per member	From other sources
1938	9.580.852	8.749.610	1.8	831.242
1939	9.702.011	8.866.271	1.766	835,040
1945	12,873,878	11,422,996	1.75	1,450,882
1946	14.616.478	12,987,732	1.74	1,628,746

Contributions form the main source of income to the trade unions, accounting for about 90 per cent. of the total income. The major cause for the change in the amount of contribution paid per member during the war years was the large increase of women members, whose contribution rate in most unions is only one half or less of the contribution paid by a male member. Furthermore, a good many full-rate paying members ceased paying contributions because of war service.

Income from other sources includes income from investments and payments from the Ministry of Labour to cover cost of administering the distribution of a certain amount of state employment benefit. (Arrangements were made in some unions whereby State benefit—which is of course additional to Union benefit—could be paid out by the Union rather than by the Employment Exchanges. This saved the workers queueing at Employmewnt Exchanges. The unions recovered these paid-out benefits from the Ministry of Labour). With the fall in unemployment, payments from the Ministry of Labour fell to negligible proportions in 1942, the last available figure being £ 1,886 the rise in income under this heading arising chiefly from increased investment of surplus funds.

(To Be Continued).

SUGAR PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

The opening stock, production despatches and the closing stock of sugar in respect of Central Sugar Factories in the Indian Union including Hyderabad during the fortnight ending October 15 1948 were 7,369,000 mds 34,000 mds 879,000 mds and 6,524,000 mds respectively reports the Director, Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur, on the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935. The figures for the corresponding fortnight of the previous season were 4,879,000 mds 34,000 mds 543,000 mds and 4,370,000 mds respectively. Figures for the current fortnight relate to 117 factories representing 86.68 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity, while figures of the previous year relate to 119 factories representing 91 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

The total figures for the production and dispatches of sugar since 1st November 1947 are reported to be 29,666,000 mds and 24,042,000 mds respectively as against the corresponding figures of 23,624,000 mds and 21,332,000 mds during the previous season.

SNAPSHOTS OF UNITED NATIONS AT WORK

(Continued from Page 6.)

those laying great stress on the role of the UN in preparing the bases of peace. He added comments from the early sessions of the novel Economic and Social Council itself from Belgian, Canadian and Chinese spokesmen and paid high tribute to Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar of India for his guiding hand as first president of the Council.

Greater freedoms and a rising standard of living had been promised in the war declarations. "It is necessary to redeem the pledge," quoted Mr. Malik from the remarks of Mr. Ford of Australia. "Suitable machinery must be provided for the progressive fulfilment of the pledge".

In appraising the work of the Council since then, Malik had this to say. "Out of the dismal recent past of international anarchy and national autarchy in the economic, social and cultural realms, a faint glimmer of design is thus beginning to emerge through the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary and related organs".

Mr. Malik wants to mobilize this network for the job of world development. He has asked the Assembly for encouragement, authority and funds to begin the work which he feels must lead to Charter revision and executive power for the Economic and Social Council.

In addition to the Council itself there are nine general commissions and three regional commissions subordinate to it, and thirteen specialized agencies and four operating agencies related to it.

UN STAFF FACTS BELIE HEADLINES

The crashing headlines on political matters before the General Assembly in Paris would never suggest that only 96 of 2,936 UN employees at Headquarters are in the Political Affairs Department. A fat document on the 1949 budget before the hard working gentlemen of the Assembly's Budgetary Committee reveals this fact. To the 96 in Political Affairs should be added, of course, at least some of the 43 in the Office of the Secretary-General and the 29 in the Military Staff Committee Secretariat.

The biggest UN department of all is labelled Conference and General Services. It has 1.532 persons. This is the group that makes the wheels go round when representatives of member governments gather to lay down policy. They service the meeting places, translate the speeches into the working languages mimeograph them, print them, distribute them, and generally do the job of making the Government representatives as efficient as possible. Administrative and Financial Services employs another 218.

Their personnel who help press, radio and film people of one sort or another to report the meetings to the world's publics are among the 313 in the Department of Public Information. They also broadcast about UN activities, write a semi-monthly magazine about them, and operate twelve overseas offices of the Department.

Economic Affairs and Social Affairs the substantive departments behind the Economic and Social Council, employ 273 and 178 respectively. These are concerned with studies—some have become "best sellers"— and other technical services to member Governments and specialists. Trusteeship and data from the non-self-governing territories are handled by 123. Smallest of the regular departments is the Legal with 51 members. UNIC.

MADRAS, Nov. 15 (API)—The lock-out declared by four firms in Madras city since Friday last, affecting about 1,000 workers was lifted today and the workers returned to duty.

The lock-out was a sequel to the stay-in strike staged by the workers on Thursday last protesting against the two days cut in their wages and inadequate bonus offered by the managements of the firms.

Growing Demand For British Steel

INTEGRATED PLANS TO INCREASE PRODUCTION

(By JOHN KINGSLEY)

The British Government is proposing to nationalise the country's iron and steel industry, and most of the news about steel from Britain in the coming months will be concerned with the politics of the industry.

But steel is a "very important person" today for another reason. It has taken the place of coal at the top of the list of materials in short supply in British industry. On it depends the success of a great part of the export programme. By substituting it for timber and other imported raw materials big sevings are being made on imports. Domestically, large quantities are urgently wanted for catching up on the arrears of the replacement capital goods. Finally, it is needed to help Britain to play her full part in European recovery, to aid Colonial and Commonwealth development, and to meet the construction requirements of vast new home, oil refining and storage projects.

ABOVE TARGET RATE

Added together, these calls mean a very great and continuing demand on British steel capacity. And they are the main reasons why, although production has been breaking all records for some time, there is still not enough steel, even at the annual rate around 15,000.000 ingot tons which it has averaged so far this year. This rate is, moreover, above the 1948 target of 14,500,000 tons, and compares with actual outputs of nearly 12,750, tons in both 1946 and 1947, and a little more than 10,250,000 tons in 1938, and an inter-war years' highest of 13.000,000 tons, and a lowest of 3,500,000 tons. The minimum yearly quantity needed by the early 1950's is put by some at 17,500,000 to 18,000,000 ingot tons.

The coming steel shortage was seen during the war years. Before the war the industry had in hand extensive modernisation and extension plans and in a few years up to 1939 spent some (Rs. 66.55 crores) in raising capacity to about 14,000,000 tons. The war halted further expansion. With much greater demands on hand, the productive capacity in 1946 was virtually only the same as in 1939. In contrast, incidentally, U.S. steel capacity increased during the war years by 12,000,000 tons

Britain's steel industry had to — and did — get off the mark quickly after the war. By early 1946 a big capital programme had been worked out by the industry and published by the Government as the working basis to raise the net capacity to at least 16,000,000 tons by 1952. The cost was more than Rs. 266.22 crores, of which Rs. 53.24 crores is to spent during the 12 months ending June 1949.

A natural question now arises. If what might be called "normal" British steel capacity is now only some 14,000,000 tons, how is the annual rate reaching to 15,500,000 tons being achieved, and how will the planned capacity of 16,000,000 tons produce up to 18,000,000 tons by the 1950's?

The answer is four-fold. First, the conversion of about 25 per cent. of the melting capacity to oil firing has speeded production and given higher yields. Second, an agreement with workers for continuous working of plant has already added 750,000 tons to effective capacity. The third is the possibility of retaining plant which would have been replaced if there were not the urgent need for every ton that can be produced. Fourth, in carrying out the detailed schemes of the building programme actual plants will probably have a larger capacity than broadly planned.

On the productivity side it is interesting to note that recent calculation shows that the output per man-year for all workers in the British steel industry rose by more than one-quarter between 1938 and the second quarter of 1948. In the same period workers' wages were a little more than doubled.

SCRAP FROM GERMANY

When framing its expansion programme the steel industry had to be reasonably sure that extra capacity could be profitably used in future years. Confidence in the future level of demand was increased by the U.K. Government's policy of full employment and the way in which steel is replacing other materials.

An immediate problem for the British steel industry is adequate supplies of raw materials, particularly scrap. On the current production of 15,000,000 tons about 9,000,000 tons scrap are needed, of which production itself throws up some 4,250,000 tons, leaving 4,750,000 tons to be found elsewhere. So far the special collection drive has kept supplies on top of demands, but clearly such a scraping of the pot cannot be indefinite.

Britain is, therefore, looking to substantial supplies of scrap from Germany, and should be able to get more, mainly because German methods of production do not use up scrap as do British open hearth processes. Pig iron, until recently a potential bottleneck, has been coming forward at a steadily increasing pace — the output is today running at a yearly rate of 9,250,000 tons, against 7,750,000 tons in both 1946 and 1947.

PRINCESSES CAUGHT STEALING

Juliana Asks Bigger Penalty

THE HAGUE, (NETHERLANDS), Oct. 10 (By Airmail) (NANA): A Dutch police officer recently telephoned the Royal Palace here, asking to speak to Queen Juliana. After some difficulty, he was put in touch with the young Ruler, to report:

"I'm sorry to have to tell your Majesty that your two daughters have been brought to the police station. On coming out of public school, they were playing in the street with some of the little girls and they stole some grapes from a fruit stand."

"What punishment is customary?" Queen Juliana asked.

"Children caught stealing must be held at the police station for two hours, then returned to their parents."

"Well," said the Queen, "keep all the little girls for two hours, but HOLD MINE THERE ONE HOUR LONGER."

A Royal equerry was then sent to find and REPAY THE FRUIT VENDOR. The last refused all payment, but ASKED TO BE QUALIFIED AS A "SUPPLIER TO THE CROWN"!

(COPYRIGHT.)

MILL-WORKERS' DEMAND BONUS FOR 1948-9

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 16.

Ahmedabad textile mills have made large profits, so labourers have made a demand for getting bonus for the year 1948-49. This demand is put before the Millowners' Association. It is learnt the Millowners Associations is sympathetically considering the question.

JUSTICE BINOD PAL ARRIVES IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16 (API): Mr. Justice Radha Binod Pal, only Indian member on the International War Crimes Military Tribunal, arrived in Calcutta this morning by air from Tokyo.

The tribunal last week delivered judgment in the trial of General Tojo, war-time Premier of Japan and 26 others, on charges of war crimes.

Manufacturing Cigarettes In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail). Amongst the new industries being set-up in Pakistan, is a factory for the manufacture of cigarettes. 'Pakistan Tobacco Company' has been registered with the purpose in conjunction with the Imperial Tobacco Company with a capital of six crores and will manufacture all the important brands now made in India. This factory, will be the most modern and the biggest one in whole of Asia.

WORTH STREET MARKET DULL

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, (U.P.A.): Trading was dull with the usual Monday stock checking on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today. The firmness in cotton futures with the December contract rising to the highest level since early last August as well as a farmer trend in securities helped to firmly entrench the better feeling apparent all around the last week.

Bear trade inquiries continued in sheetings and Osnaburgs with mills reporting broadening interest for class B and C sheetings in the first quarter of next year.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, November 16.

Previous Closing	31.77
Today's Opening	31.77
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	31.79
Difference	+.02

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, November 16.

Silver Bullion Forward	Rs.	175 11
Silver Ready	Rs.	175 8
Gold Ready	Rs.	113 8
Sovereign	Rs.	75 8

EXPECTATION:
Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. Rs. 605 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, November 16.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Coppr Mining 34-3/4.
General Motors 59-3/4 (ex-dividend).
United States steel common 73-3/4.
United States steel preference unquoted.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Nov. 16, (Reuter): The last day of the account brought a quiet firmness to most sections on the London Stock Exchange today. Talk of new Government financing, new loan connection of the African ground nuts scheme, caused some hesitancy in Gilted stocks but the section eventually recovered and closed firm.

Trading in industrials consisted mainly the end of the account levelling operations.

Tobaccos and textiles were better on bear covering which enabled tobaccos to recover earlier small losses.

Transport shares were a weak market. Marking down on these passenger carrying companies was the result of some uncertainty of their future. They have been left outside the nationalisation scheme that provided for Government acquisition of Thomas Tilling.

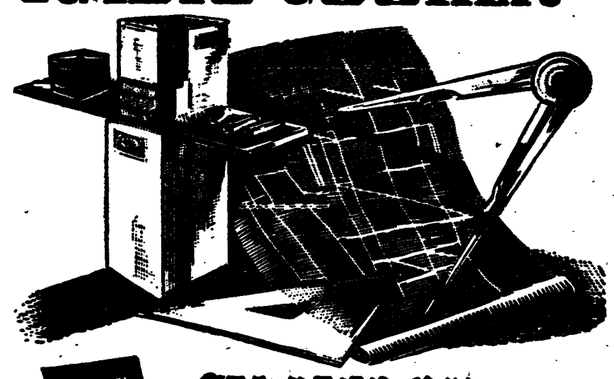
Quietly firm conditions existed in the oil section with small support for leading issues. Far western issues were strong among South African minings. Speculative buying prompted by hopes of good developments, resulted in sharp improvements. Dividend payers remained steady despite neglect.

DOCKERS TURN DOWN HOFFMAN'S APPEAL

No Handling Of Marshall Aid Cargoes During Strike

NEW YORK, Nov. 16. (Reuter): Striking east coast American dockers have rejected an appeal by Marshall Plan Administration, Mr. Paul G. Hoffman to handle Marshall Aid cargoes but have guaranteed that military cargoes will be handled, and food and fuel deliveries by tugs in New York harbour will be continued. The strike, involving 65,000 members of the International Longshoremen's Association have paralysed United States east coast ports, and is now affecting Montrel and Halifax where stevedores have refused to work on vessels diverted from New York, on the ground that to do so would be strike-breaking.

RADIO COOKER



STARTED ON PAPER FIRST

Cooks in 2 minutes using Radio waves. This Cooker heats the food placed in it uniformly throughout its mass and presto and within two minutes the food is ready.

We may marvel at this latest wonder produced by Scientists, but it all began with a drawing on paper. For good drawings—and Scientists insist on good drawings—good paper is required.

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There's food as well as Vitamins in 'KEPLER' BRAND COD LIVER OIL WITH MALT EXTRACT

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

PLACE OF AUCTION:
SHAHJAHANPUR Ordnance Clothing Factory.

DATE AND TIME:
26-11-48 (FRIDAY) at 10 a.m.

STORES:
WOOLLEN CUTTINGS—735 Tons along with a lot of other Salvage Stores.

AUCTIONEERS:
M/s. SOHAN LAL & SONS, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Kanpur, will conduct the auction.

IMPORTANT:
(i) Condition of sale will be announced at the time of auction.
(ii) Any stores may be held back from auction.
(iii) Octroi Terminal Tax where in force is payable by Purchaser.
(iv) The stores can be viewed two days before the date of auction at the Depot concerned.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
15 240, CIVIL LINES, KANPUR.
AC/RCDK/3.

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Peps pleasant-tasting tablets act quickly and effectively because they send medicinal essences direct with your breath to the cause of the trouble. As you suck a Peps, its rich antiseptic, healing vapours stop your cough, soothe inflamed membranes, destroy the harmful germs, clear away congestion, and bring immediate ease to your chest and throat.

Diagram shows how the Peps medicinal essences bring comfort and relief direct to every part of the breathing system.

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Agents: Messrs. KEMP & CO. LTD. P. O. Box. 937. BOMBAY.

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A Businessman's Diary

Food Problem

India has imported about 238,000,000 tons of food grain this year. This includes 500,000 tons of wheat and 700,000 tons of rice, etc. The total cost for the year is estimated at Rs. 110 crores. How long we shall be able to import our food supplies at this cost is a problem.

Where Is "Grow More Food"?

It appears that the slogan "Grow more food" is forgotten and every other day one hears of increasing industrial production and developing cottage industries. It was pointed out by the Food Grains policy Committee in 1943 that to add one ounce per day per capita to the diet in this country would require an additional 4 million tons per annum in the food crops. Today the population is probably 30 millions more and the problem of maintaining existing nutritional standards is greater. Unless we keep up the physical strength of our people, there can be no marked increase in industrial production: Thus, here is a matter that calls for the highest priority.

Investment In Cash Certificates

There is too much talk about investment of savings in Government Cash Certificate. But we have no statistical information of earnings and savings on the lines of advanced European and American countries. Thus we can not have any reliable idea as to how much money the Government will be able to secure through sales of National Cash Certificates. On the other hand, prices in the gilt-edged market are gradually going down. Investors now find that the purchasing power of a pre-war 3 per cent was three times more than the present interest of 3 per cent.

Deserted Village

The Bombay Stock Exchange looks like a deserted village. On making enquiries, I was told that the Government inaction policy and the stamp duty are mainly responsible for the present inaction. Professional operators have to pay a heavy share by way of income-tax while the ordinary jobber finds the stamp duty too heavy for his quick turns. In answer to my second question, I was informed that the main trend is downward. Interested parties in steel shares are lending their support but Tata Steel Deds do not seem likely to step over Rs. 1550 or its 1640.

Tempting And Encouraging Prospects For Paper Industry

Speaking from the Bombay Station of the All-India Radio on Monday, Prof. M. P. Gandhi drew a pleasing picture of the prospects and potentialities of the paper industry in India, both immediate and in the future. He referred to the progress made by the paper industry which has risen 10 years and pointed out how the production had gone up to the peak level of 1 lac tons during the war period, from where it has unfortunately receded to 60,000 tons at the present time, due to difficulties of transport, labour troubles, etc. Prof. Gandhi pointed out that while consumption of paper in India at the present time is only 1 lb. per head per year, the consumption in Great Britain is 100 lbs. and in America 300 lbs. With the implementation of the measures for improving literacy and education, which are now engaging the earnest attention of the Government of India, there is bound to be a great improvement in the per capita consumption of paper in the country, and the prospects of further development of the industry are very tempting and encouraging, particularly as there is unlimited potential demand, abundance of raw material like bamboo, grass, etc. What is necessary is the implementation of a positive policy on the part of the Government to develop this industry, so that it may be possible to produce about 4 lacs tons of paper within the course of the next decade. This would mean an investment of further capital to the extent of about 10 crores of rupees.

HAND-MADE PAPER

Mr. Gandhi also urged that the Cottage Industries Board recently appointed by Ministry of Industry and Supply should take speedy measures for the resuscitation and development of the cottage industry for the manufacture of paper by hand, which is now in a moribund state, but which promises to utilise various raw materials like waste paper and rags, which are running to waste, and which can make a tangible addition to the wealth of the nation.

World Natural Rubber Production Set All-Time Record In September

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 A report issued by the Rubber Study Group an association of nations producing and consuming rubber, reveals that world natural rubber production for September was 145 000 tons, and all-time record. This figure is substantially above the average of 131 677 tons for the three previous months, the U S Department of Commerce said in commenting on the Rubber Study Group's report.

Total natural rubber production for the first nine months of 1948 was about 1.122 500 tons and increase of 210 000 tons over the same period in 1947 A large part of the increased production came from Indonesia which set a postwar record of 51.600 tons in September Malaya produced 64.300 tons during the same month

World consumption of natural rubber in September also marked a new postwar record of 122.500 tons. This included unusually heavy imports into the Soviet Union, the study group reported

Synthetic rubber production for September was estimated by the group at 40 000 tons with a total of 397.500 tons having been produced during the first nine months of this year.—USIS

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Speculative Support Hardens Tata Steel Shares

Bombay, Nov. 16

The Bombay Stock Exchange ruled steady to-day on support given by professional operators. During the major part of the session professional selling and buying came in in Steel shares and prices recorded some improvement in general

Tata Steel Defd shares opened Rs. 5 higher at Rs. 1515 and after declining at Rs. 1507-8 steadily improved to Rs. 1520. Thereafter there was mixed trading and prices moved either ways without any feature and then steadied at Rs. 1520. Ordinary shares were quiet at Rs. 287. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 18 while Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 21-3. Tata Steel 2nd Pref. shares came in business at Rs. 137.

Cotton Mill shares improved little in sympathy with Steel shares and Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs 10:0 after opening at Rs. 1007-8. Central Indias were quoted at Rs 256. Finlays were placed at Rs. 275 while Gokaks were done at Rs. 276. Kohinoors were in demand at Rs. 278-8 after opening at Rs. 277. Simplex were steady at Rs. 175 while Swadeshis were done at Rs. 287.

Banks were quiet with very little business. Centrals were placed at Rs. 81-4 after opening at Rs 82. Imperials fully paid were done at Rs. 1775 while partly paid came in business at Rs. 425. India Banks were quoted at Rs. 195. Tata Hydros were done at Rs 157 and Ahmedabad Electrics were in demand at Rs. 113-12. New India Assurance were quoted at Rs. 61-8.

In the miscellaneous section there was mixed business with Associated Cements were done at Rs. 150-12. Belapurs improved to Rs. 239 after opening at Rs 237-12 while Burmas were placed at Rs. 330. Premier Constructions were in demand at Rs. 156. Scindias were steady at Rs. 21-4. Alcocks were quoted at Rs. 295 after opening at Rs. 286. Tata Chemicals were placed at Rs. 13-6 while Oils were done at Rs. 55. Burmas New found buyers at Rs. 113-12. B. B. Petrols were done at Rs. 1-8 while Wimcos were placed at Rs. 262-8 after opening at Rs. 257-8.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1008 12
Kohinoor Mills (6) XD	277 0
Swadeshi Mills (22) XR	285 8
Central India Mills (4) XD	254 8
Simplex Mills	176 0
New Great Eastern (10)	156 0
Gokak Mills (9+3) XD	276 0
Indore Malwa (21) XR	213 12
Century Spinning (15) XR XD	260 0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	188 12
Indian Bleaching (6)	159 8
Swan Mills (20)	341 0
Finlay Mills (15)	275 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	608 12
Edward Sassoon (40)	503 12
Meyer (12)	127 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 6
India United (Ord) (13-9-0)	11 11 0
India United Dfd (0-2-6)	1 11 0
Madhusudan Mills (15)	220 0
Podar (S)	157 8
Khatau Makanji (8) XD	246 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14) XD	287 8
Tata Steel Defd (64-15-0) XD	1521 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8) XD	136 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	150 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	328 12
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	239 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 4
Scindia Steam (1-4)	21 5
Premier Construction	156 12
Tata Chemical	13 10
Tata Oil (2) XD	54 8
Indian Iron (0-6)	21 2
Bengal Steel (0-8)	18 0
Wimco	259 8
Alcock	292 8
Belapur Coupon	63 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	150 0
Andhra Valley (45) XD	1440 0
Tata Power (50) XD	1536 4

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	72 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481 4
Indian Manufacturing XD.	4350 0
Kooria Mills (S) XD	141 4
Dawn Mills (40)	1000 0
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	190 0
Minerva Mills (12)	128 12
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	67s 0
Bharucha Defd (0 4)	5 8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	35 12
Mysore Spg Mills (8) XD	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 6
Model Mills (12-8)	197 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	605 0
Visnnu Cotton (8) XD	238 12
Western India (40) XD	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	245 0
Sholapur Mills (2-00)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11 3
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	4290 0
Tata Mills (3)	65 4
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	280 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (2)	91 0
New Union Mills (0.8)	14 4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	181 4
Raja Bahadur Rooms (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	305 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	113 12
Ahmedabad New	12 8
Surat Electricity (2-8) X D	152 8
Surat New XD	142 8
Karachi Electric (2) XD	137 8
Supply (2) XD	137 8
Broach (0-8)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S) XD	151 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	150 0
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 0
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1777 8
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	425 0
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	81 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	79 0
Bank of India (4) XR	192 0
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8 12
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	150 8
Hamid Bank (4)	155 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	63 0
Hindustan Commercial	45 12
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	30 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	1700 0
Empire (10)	575 0
New India (1-8)	61 8
Jupiter (1-4)	25 0
Vulcan (0-10). XD	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I G. (1) X.D.	19 8
Industrial and Prudential	29 6
Neptune Assurance	2 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	19 2
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	110 0
Myneusingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103 12
Pachora Jamner Rly (2 8)	11s 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (20)	522 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	118 12
Burma Petrol	1 8 3
Mackenzie (6)	92 8
Port Canning (3)	72 0
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Kemp and Co (30)	465 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	97 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR	205 8
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	167 8
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	142 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	100s 8
Hydary Construction	19
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	25 4
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	319 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	619 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	191 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1250 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1357 8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128 14
Bombay Steamer (6)	312 8
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	145 4
Visnnu Mills (7)	666 4
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	115 0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 0
Surat Electricity (3-4) XD	140 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	121 4
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Hamid	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	130 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 0
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	107 0
Morarji	111 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (0-1-9) XD	2 1
British India Corp. (0-10) CR.	7 9
Burma Corporation	2 12
New Victoria Mill	3 0
New Victoria Pref	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8)	121 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	202 8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service XR	9 12
Ambica Air Lines	13 0
Air India (100) XD	135 0
Hind Motor	5 13
India Steam	9 13

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

Closing quotations at 2-30 p.m.:—Tata Ordinary 287/8; Tata Deferred 1521/4; Indian Iron 21/2; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 18; Bombay Dyeing 1008/12; Central India 254/6; Gokak 276/4; Kohinoor 277/8; Sunplex 276; Swadeshi 285/10; Tata Power 153d/4; Associated Cement 150/12; Belapur 237/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 328/12; Scindia 21/0; Central Bank 81/8; New India 61/8; Tata 2nd Pref. 136/4.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Nov. 16.

Coiryarn Beypore 145/155; Quilandy 155/165 Fibre Garbled 110; Ungarbled 100; Cocanuts Raw 135; Dry 128/130; Cocanut Oil 580; Copra Office 400; Dilpasand 412/8 Madrasnottam 420; Pepper Wynaad 1450; Country 1400; Dry Ginger Chernad 475; Arnad 460; Coffe Robusta 140; Timber Rail 70/85; Jungliwood 30/37/8; Village me 70/80; Benteak 40/50, Teak 75/150; Mango 3/4/4; Teak 10/18; Rosewood 10/10.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS TO ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

During the week ended the 12th November 1948 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 6,01,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 16

The local cotton market was fairly steady to-day with moderate business passing. There is more disposition to await Government action and majority of operators are not in favour of buying.

The market opened at Rs. 605-4 for February delivery and improved at Rs. 605-7 under moderate buying. At this level the demand was satisfied and with moderate profit-taking February option declined at Rs. 604-12 and steadied at Rs. 605-4 on bull support

To-day being "Purnima", the market closed at 2 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. February	Rs.	605	0 0
I.C.C. May		596	0 0
I.C.C. July		601	0 0
I.C.C. September		601	8 0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 15

I.C.C. February highest 606; lowest 604; closing 605 1/4

I.C.C. May highest 596 1/2; lowest 595; closing 596 1/4

I.C.C. July highest 601 1/2; lowest 600; closing 601 1/4

I.C.C September highest 602; lowest 600 1/2; closing 601 3/4

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Bombay, Nov. 16

Indian Cotton February Contract is 846 cents below New York March at exchange rate 333.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov 16

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 1
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 15
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 15
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 10
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 8
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 0
3 per cent 1949-52	100 12
3 per cent 1951-54	102 12
3 per cent 1953-55	101 15
3 per cent 1957	101 11
3 per cent 1959-61	101 2
3 per cent 1965-65	100 10
3 per cent 1966-68	100 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 8
4 per cent 1948-53	100 4
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 10
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent U P 1952	100 6
3 per cent C P 1952	100 6
3 per cent N W F 1952	99 10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	116 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 14
6 K. P T	114 0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

Magsar	200 to 202
Maha	190 to 192

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Nov. 16.

Following are today's quotations in the Stock Exchange:—

GOVT. OF INDIA LOANS: 3 per cent 1966 Rs. 99/; 3 per cent 1970/75 Rs. 88/10, Govt. of Travancore 3 per cent 1952/54 Rs. 102/14, Govt. of Madras 1956 Rs. 100/14.

BANKS: Travancore 21.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17/8, Travancore 9/9.

PLANTINGS: Chendramalais 1/7, Cochin Manjoor 5/4, Devashola 18/12, Pullangodus 1/3, Rajgiri 3/10, Thirumbadi 2/9, T. R. and T. Co. 6/14, Valkundam 7/7.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 39, Bangalore Woollen 250, Buckinghams 176, Canabora 9/15, Coimbatore 58/4, Coimbatore Pioneer CD 110, Janardhanas 44/4, Lakshmi 88/8, Maduras 44/4, Metturs 320, Pankajas 84, Radhakrishnas 135, Rajalakshmi 54, Trav Rayons 4/12, Trichinopolis 11/14, Vasanthas 100/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 8, F. A. C. T. S. 6, Mettur Chem 8/11, Mysore Chem and Ferts 8/8, Mysore Papers CD 13/11.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Nov. 15

Australian Wheat f.o.b. (bulk) 99/3 Dec.-Jan quoted.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 16

The local Bullion market was steady to-day with scattered buying and selling.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 175-10 and after improving at Rs. 175-14 came down to Rs. 175-6 on scattered liquidation and steadied at Rs. 175-11. Ready Silver was done at Rs. 175-13.

Gold was rather quiet with little business. Forward Gold at the opening was quoted at Rs. 113-5 and steadied to Rs. 113-3 while Ready Gold was done at Rs. 113-13 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-10.

Latter on there was scattered selling in Gold and final quotations were as under:—

Forward Silver	175	13	0
Ready Silver	175	15	0
Forward Gold	112	15	0
Ready Gold	113	4	0
Sovereignns	75	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 16.

The local Produce market was quiet to-day with limited business and prices recorded some decline on scattered selling.

At the opening Castorseed May delivery opened at Rs. 137-3 and after improving at Rs. 137-6 declined to Rs. 136-8 on moderate selling by some professional operators and steadied at Rs. 136-9. Later on there was mild selling and the market ruled easy at Rs. 136-5.

Groundnuts and Linseed were quiet with routine trading and prices showed little improvement. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	35	4	0
Coromandal	34	12	0
Bold ready	35	0	0
Bold Dec-Jan.	32	13	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	30	0	0
May delivery	136	5	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	7	0
Nov-Dec. delivery	27	8	0
February-March	27	0	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	0	0
November	19	14	0
December	19	3	0
January	19	1	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

	Fo.
45X11.	
Ready	114-1/4
Oct.-Dec.	115-1/4
Jan.-March	116-1/2
BAGS 40X28.	Rs.
Ready	129
Oct.-Dec.	123
Jan.-March	119

New York Cotton Steady On Big Loan Entry

WALL STREET MARKET FIRM ON PROFESSIONAL BUYING SUPPORT

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

COTTON steadily advanced on trade buying of nearby December and March believed to be partially covering against export sales. The rally of the stock exchange, export potentialities, loan support influences and predictions that five million bales will be eventually pledged to Government loan contributed the steadiness. The near months held steady on a persistent dribble of trade steady and meagre hedges but the distant months lagged owing to indifferent demand. The market closed steady with sales estimated at 160,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSING

New York, Nov. 15.

December	31.77+14
December Highest	31.79+16
December Lowest	31.67+04
March	31.75+15
May	31.61+12
July	30.62+10
October	28.66—02
Middling Spot	32.22+32

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Nov. 15.

December	31.74+19
March	31.73+14
May	31.61+12
July	30.60+17
Middling Spot	31.31+16

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Nov. 15

KARNAK:—	
January	69.98+203
March	68.39+192
ASHMOUNI:—	
December	46.45+135
February	46.40 +128

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS made further progress notwithstanding tax selling and nervous liquidation together with continuation of the east coast shipping strike & other prevailing economic and foreign political worries. Gains upto two points prevailed in moderate activity with the best support for leading steels, chemicals, oils, rails, motors, minings, wetstocks and rubbers. The averages were industrials 175.55 and rails 54.45.

In the afternoon the main body held around the day's high levels in face of occasional increases in pressure. Some quarters think that recovery will continue and feel that nervous liquidation over legislative uncertainties has been overdone The session closed firm at or around the day's best.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	23-7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-3/8
Chase National Bank	34-1/2
Sinclair Oil	22-7/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	44-1/4
General Electric Co.	38
General Motors	61-3/4
Ingersoll Rand	72-1/2
International Nickel	31
National City Bank of New York	38-1/2
New York Central Railroad Co.	13-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17
Texas Corporation	55-1/8
Union Carbide	37-7/8
U S Smelting Refining Mining Co.	39-1/4
U S. Steel Corporation Common	73-3/4
Western Union Telegraph	16-7/8

CHICAGO GRAINS: After a slow start, prices rallied on renewed demand from commercial interests against sales of cash grain to the Government and shortcovering. This demand encountered only limited profit-taking and hedging. Towards the close additional buying occurred in all grains on reports that the commodity credit corporation is again entertaining offers to buy grains for export shipment from Atlantic ports. A late check of export interests in New York revealed that strikers on docks at New York, Baltimore are still loading cargoes destined for army distribution but at Philadelphia work on this type of loading has been stopped

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 15.

T. T. London on:+

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.477 to 14.50

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Nov. 15.

SILVER spot	45 pence
forward	45 pence
GOLD	£ 8/12/3

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 275 80
Apollo 2-15-6 2-15 2-15-6
Bharat 36' 35-12
B. Dyeing 1007-8 5 10 6-4 10 7-8 8-12.
C. India 256 54/8 56 53 54/8
C. Pref. 632/8
Century 260
Elphinstone Ord. 72
Elphinstone Pref. 276 76/8 75 78 75/8
Finlay 115
Gokak 278 75 76
I.U. Defd. 1-10-6 1-11
I U. Ord. 11-11 11-10-6 11-11
Indore 213-12 12-8 13-12
Kohinoor 277 77-8 76-8 78-8 76 77
Laxmi 607-8 5
Meyer 127/8
Minerva 128-12
Morarji 497-8 508-12
New City 190
New Great 157 56
Podar 156-14
Simplex 175 74 76
Swadeshi 286 85-8 86-8 86 87 85 85-8
Tata Mills 65 65-4
Vishnu 235 38-12

BANKS

Baroda 152 50-8
Central 82 82-8 81 81-8 81-4 81-8
Central A Ord. 79
Exchange 30
Imperial Old 1775 77/8
Imperial New 425 24/6 26/4 25
India 194 92
Reserve 113
Union 8-12
U. Commercial 62

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 113-12 13-2 13-12
Ajmer 10-2 (ex. div.)
Andhra Valley 1450 40
" Pref 1250
Suburban 150
Hydro 154 50
" pref 128-12
Power 1532-8 37-8 36-4

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 39-8
New India 62 61 62-4 61-8

STEAMER

B Steam 522-8
Scindia 21-6 21 21-6 21-4 21-5

STEEL

B. Steel 18 18-4 17-14 18
I. Iron 20-15 20-14 21-3 21-1 21-2
Tata Defd 1515 7-8 20 10 22-8 16-4 20 17-8 22-8 21-4
" Ord 286-8 85-8 88 87 88 87-8
" 1st Pref 191-4
" IInd pref 137 35-12 36

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 286-4 95 92-8
A.C.C. Old 149-12 49-8 50-12 50-8 51 50-12
" New 141-12 42-8
Belapur 237-8 38 38-8 39
B.B. Old 330 26-4 30 27-8 28-12
" New 113-12 18-12
" Petrol 1-8 1-8-3
I. Bleaching 159-8
P Const. 155-8 53-8 57 56 56-12
Shivrajpur 31-8
Tata Chem 13-10 13-6 13-10
" Pref 130
" Oil 54-8 55 54 55 54-8
Wimco 257-8 55 62-8 57-8

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 62-8 63
Ahmedabad Elec New 12-8

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, November 16.

S. S. CITY OF FLORENCE

From Liverpool: 457 cases writing ink, 85 cases wire protector studs, 100 cases sheet glass, 55 cases roofing bolts and nuts, 178 bundles steel conduit picker, 200 tins marine glue, 50 pieces plumbago crucibles, 400 drums specially stablized bleaching powder 283 zaram nitrata, 30 cases transparent cellulose wrapping paper, 100 cases boiler compound, 40 bags agricondust, 142 drums formaldehyde, 95 cases steel stamping, 200 bags soda bicarbonate, 497 cases textile machinery, 17 cases cigarettes, 40 casks ultramarine blue, 46 pieces peropex, 55 bundles steel boot protectors, 35 drums sodium sulphide, 294 bundles iron boot protectors, 201 barrels gacquard loven cards, 30 bundles digging forks, 183 drums forider's dust, 125 bright steel tubes, 100 cases plate glass, 195 loose steel plates, 153 cases biscuits, 75 bars crane chains, 625 bundles cycle rims, 184 loose steel springs, 707 bundles boiler tubes, 766 drums lubricating oil, 158 drums caustic soda, 1,128 drums chloride of lime, 204 drums formaldehyde, 165 ctns rayon yarns, 95 cases cycle accessories, 200 crates chloride.

From Swansea: 86 boxes tin luggers, 40 ctns vaccuum flasks, 500 cases tinplate, 330 cases steel boot nails, 98 packages nickle formate.

From Naples: 32,334 baskets potatoes.

S. S. KARANJA

From London: 100 cases boot cream, 40 bags emery grain. 100 ctns crepe paper, 175 bags chemicals, 3,500 ctns writing ink, 500 cases ultramarine, 2,560 packages paint, 37 cases printing ink, 234 cases Wincarnis, 30 cases malt and oil, 600 cases empty common glass bottles, 34 ctns radio receivers, 547 packages biscuits, 35 cases ink, 105 bags citric acid, 50 bags soda bicarbonate, 30 cases provisions, 500 bales sanitary paper, 50 cases gin, 240 cases white earthenware, 110 packages boot protectors, 290 bags soda ash, 61 bols licorice powder, 400 sacks lump whiting, 109 ctns embrocation, 39 cases radio receivers, 60 cases sodium cilicate, 599 packages moulding powder, 705 packages dry distemper, 44 cases hand tacks, 72 ctns elecuric bulbs, 53 bags sofa springs, 38 cases sety, 208 cases cod liver oils and malt, 183 cases medicine, 424 ctns boot polish, 33 cases vinegar, 100 ctns electric lamps, 100 bags white Portland cement, 100 cases bottled beer, 400 sacks lamp whiting, 51 packages motor vehicle parts, 60 cases stomach powder, 260 cases cycle accessories, 2,281 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. BALI

To Rotterdam: 25 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robbertson & Sons.

To Antwerp: 100 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robertson & Sons.

S. S. DWARKA

To Kuwait: 13 rolls coir matting—Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. (India) Ltd.

To Basrah: 72 cases mango pickle—H. A. Shamesh.

To Karachi: 100 cases slates and 100 jothas pens—A. Mahomed.

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi: 10 cases cotton hosiery—Madanlal & Co. 25 bags myrabollam—Ismail & Co. 200 lumps jagree, 50 cases peppermint and 25 bundles peppermint—Ismail & Co.

S. S. GAMARIA

To Sydney: 365 bags myrabollams—K. Tricamji.

S. S. HOUGH SILVERWARE

To Colombo: 83 cases harmless medicine—B. K. Patel. 34 cases harmless medicine—Ayurvedashram Pharmacy Ltd.

S. S. MOUNT MANSFIELD

To New York: 50 cases chutney—E. Spinner & Co. (Overseas) Ltd.

S. S. BARJORA

To Karachi: 50 bags nylon parachute—B. Mirzoeff & Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

DUMRA from Karachi on November 16 with 1,500 passengers. (Scindia).

JALJAWAHAR from Newcastle on November 15 with 5,702 tons general cargo. (Agents M. M.).

WARINA from Singapore on November 15 with 3,262 tons general cargo (M.M.).

HERMUND from Basra on November 15 with 1,500 tons general cargo.

DEPARTURES

JEHANGIR for Karachi on November 16 in ballast. (Moghul Lines).

LINDEKERK for Rotterdam on November 16 with 4,986 tons general cargo.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 1/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B. C Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79

MUNICIPAL BUDGET UNDER FIRE

"Rickety Child Of Inflation," Says Dinker Desai: Standing Committee Discussion

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Budget estimates of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the year 1949-50 were under fire for over two hours at a special meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee today.

Initiating the discussion, Mr. Ganpatishankar Desai, Chairman of the Committee complained about the inadequacy of the financial resources available to the Corporation and urged the Government of Bombay to help it out of its present predicament.

IMPORTANCE OF BOMBAY

Mr. Desai said: "Today the importance of Bombay to the Indian Dominion is still greater as it is practically the only effective entrepot left to them, and I hope the Government would realise this position and come to our help. I also hope that the long-delayed decision of the Government on the Shroff Committee's recommendations will be out before the end of the year and that our financial position will be adequately strengthened. I cannot however refrain from emphasising the fact that the Government help to the Corporation in the matter of primary education has been very inadequate and that we must have our full share of 50 per cent of our cost of this nation-building department irrespective of all other considerations".

SLUM CLEARANCE

Mr. Desai admitted that the problems of clearance and housing were more acute at present. There were 80 slums to the credit of the Corporation. On account of unavoidable increase in population the living conditions in other areas of the city were also unsatisfactory. The solution lay in making available housing accommodation on a very large scale in sanitary areas. This was more easily said than accomplished. The paucity of building materials and the high wages and inadequacy of labour were a stumbling bloc. Finance was also a major consideration, and in all these respects and the local administration could not function very effectively unless it was backed up both by the Provincial and the Central Governments.

At the outset Mr. Desai expressed satisfaction at the fact that the Commissioner's proposals did not envisage any increase in taxation over the current rates. This was due mainly to yield from Town Duties which, he believed, would be stabilized for the future. This source was calculated to yield Rs. 75 lakhs during the budget year.

PROPERTY TAX

Analysing a few of the budget items the Chairman of the Standing Committee pointed out that the Property Tax continued to be the mainstay of the Municipal financial structure. The general tax according to the revised figures was expected to yield Rs. 236 lakhs. In the past this source contributed very substantially because of the elasticity in ratable values consequent upon increase in the number of properties. The increase in the number of properties had now practically stopped because of the scarcity of the building materials. The increase in rents also has been entirely suspended on account of the operation of the Rent Restriction legislation. The Corporation therefore felt that alternative sources to compensate them for this restricted yield from the general as well as the conservancy and the water taxes should be made available. This aspect of the question could further be exercised by the fact that while municipal services were called upon to bear a large burden of additional expenditure as a result of the very high increase in the population of the city; but the extra [illegible] financial position is dispensable.

Referring to the expenditure side of the budget Mr. Desai warned that though the increased expenditure was unavoidable the Corporation should be more vigilant in scrutinising the provisions allocated. The established charges had increased very rapidly. This increase had been contributed both by increase in number as well as the revision of scales of the staff previously maintained.

The Corporation were the largest employers in the city and maintained a personnel of 30,000 The amount of dearness allowance paid to these employees amounted to nearly a crore of rupees, which also was a charge really debitable to Establishment. In spite of frequent criticism in the Corporation from the opposition, Mr. Desai maintained that the Corporation had been really a kind paymaster, and if they could not do more it was not due to any disinclination on the part of the administration, but solely because the Standing Committee and the Corporation had not the necessary funds to do more.

NO RESPONSE FROM STAFF

MR. DESAI WAS CONSTRAINED TO OBSERVE THAT THE MUNICIPAL STAFF HAD NOT FULLY RESPONDED TO GESTURES OF GOOD-WILL MADE BY THE CORPORATION. HE HOPED THAT THE STAFF WOULD NOW RESPOND TO THE CALL OF DUTY AND DO THEIR UTMOST TO RENDER EFFICIENT AND HONEST SERVICES SO AS TO SATISFY THE CITIZENS OF BOMBAY WHO HAD SUFFERED IN A VARIETY OF WAYS ON ACCOUNT OF DEFICIENCY IN MUNICIPAL SERVICES.

Referring to the scarcity of water supply in the city Mr. Desai admitted that public complaint in this regard had sufficient justification. The Corporation was endeavouring to meet the complaint by executing schemes calculated to double the supply at present available to the city. In this connection he appealed to the people to cheque or entirely eliminate the necessary wastage of water.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

The expenditure on primary education, said Mr. Desai, had mounted from Rs. 48 lakhs in the year 1943-44 to more than Rs. 92 lakhs in the budget year. The number of children however had not increased correspondingly, and the expenditure per capita had mounted from Rs. 44-1/2 in 1943 to Rs. 69-1/2 in 1947-48. He did not grudge the heavy expenditure under that head, but he appealed to the Schools Committee to realise the difficulties of the Corporation and to regulate their department with due regard to economy and efficiency.

LOAN WORKS

With regard to the Loan Works Mr. Desai had a bitter complaint against the Municipal Commissioner. He observed that the Standing Committee had commentd from year to year on the disparity between the Loan Works provision and the actual expenditure booked. The executive however had gone on merrily. As a matter of fact they seemed to regard it as a routine affair and had taken no pain to explain why that disparity should continue or rather assume even more acute proportions. He hoped that the Commissioner would bring to bear on his executive to see that such a state of affairs was remedied.

Mr. Desai also pointed out another aspect in the Loan Works which required a special mention. Staff was recruited on the basis of the budget provisions although the works were not undertaken or at least pushed through to completion, the formula adopted being of having only a percentage contribution from Loan Funds towards the staff. This laid an undue burden on the revenue.

FEATURELESS BUDGET

Mr. S. P. Nadkarni characterised the budget as a featureless one. He said that the income and expenditure appeared to have been estimated according to certain accepted and well-defined standard, and the gap of Rs. 62 lakhs occuring between them had been bridged over by the accidental huge surplus balance at hand. No effort was made to balance the budget independently without this surplus.

Mr. Nadkarni further suggested the creation of a "Government grant-in-aid Fund" for the purpose of balancing the budget. He said that Rs. 30 lakhs should be transferred to this Fund this year and Rs. 50 lakhs next year. When a special fund of Rs. 80 lakhs was the built up, advances may be taken from it for the purpose of balancing the budget, and if those years end with actual surpluses then the advance taken should be returned to the Fund. The advances be written off in the case of or to the extent of the actual deficit only.

The Speaker further suggested as an alternative to the above suggestion that the amounts of Rs. 30 and 50 lakhs should be transferred to the Post War Reconstructive Fund after getting the time limit clause in the Act duly amended. He added that whether the above suggestions were accepted or not the Standing Committee should cease transferring the amounts from the Post War Reconstruction Fund for carrying out the works proposed to be carried out of financial strength or the unions may be low when membership is high, as [illegible] revenue.

"RICKETY CHILD"

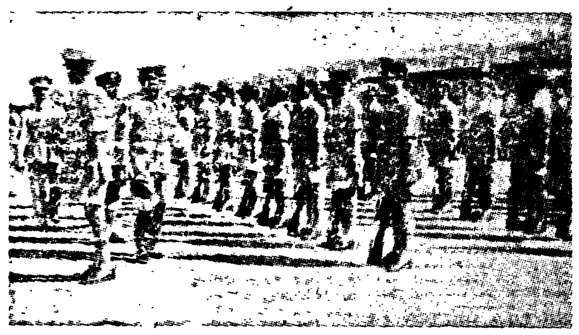
Mr. DINKER DESAI CALLED THE BUDGET A RICKETY CHILD OF INFLATION. HE ARGUED THAT SO LONG AS THE INFLATIONARY CONDITIONS PERSISTED IN THE COUNTRY, NO BALANCE COULD BE MADE IN THE BUDGET AND NO AMENITIES COULD BE PROVIDED FOR THE CITIZENS. The purchasing power had not increased and therefore there was no improvement in the standard of living of the municipal staff.

Mr. Desai further complained that the Government of Bombay was giving to the Bombay Municipal Corporation only ten per cent of the expenditure on primary education, where as other municipalities got nearly 50 per cent from the Government. Government's contention in this regard was that Bombay was a rich city and hence its children were well provided with other educational facilities. Mr. Desai pointed out that this impression was erroneous. The average citizen of Bombay was as poor as anywhere else in India.

Mr. Desai further suggested that Government should give the Corporation additional sources of revenue which would enable them to have an annual income of at least Rs. 12 crores. He also suggested that the Government should give away to the Corporation the entire proceeds from the Urban Immovable Property Tax and the Entertainment Tax.

Further discussion on the Budget was adjourned.

AIR CHIEF VISITS R.I.A.F. DEPOT



AIR MARSHAL SIR THOMAS ELMHIRST, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, R. I. A. F. VISITED ON MONDAY NO. 2 EQUIPMENT UNIT, COTTON GREEN, BOMBAY. HE IS HERE SEEN INSPECTING THE GUARD OF HONOUR GIVEN BY R. I. A. F. UNIT.

TARIFF BOARD INQUIRY INTO SERICULTURE INDUSTRY

Conference With Sugar Interests To Come Off In December

The Tariff Board which was reconstituted in November 1947 has just completed one year of its term of office. During this period the Board has examined the claims of several industries for protection.

NEW FUNCTIONS

The Board has been entrusted with several new functions. In addition to being asked by Government to make inquiries into prices of commodities produced within the country, the Board can now undertake inquiries in respect of protected industries not only on the direction of Government, but also on its own initiative, if, in the opinion of the Board, such tariff inquiries are called for. It has been asked to maintain a continuous watch over the progress of protected industries and has also been empowered to conduct inquiries wherever necessary into cases of dumping and the operation of trusts, monopolies and other restraints on trade which affect industries enjoying protection.

PRICE INQUIRIES

The Board has, during the last one year, undertaken three price inquiries, namely, those relating to textile, steel and paper. The report on textile prices has already been submitted to Government, and it is expected that the other two reports will also be submitted before the end of the year. In regard to steel prices inquiry, the Board has been asked to cost pig iron and determine its fair selling price, which has delayed the submission of the main steel report.

The Board has also completed seven tariff inquiries relating to batteries for motor vehicles, wire heralds, pickers, bobbins, gold and silver thread, magnesium chloride, and hydraulic brake fluid. Reports on the first six of these industries have been submitted to Government, and Government's decisions have also been announced in respect of many of them.

The Board has also to review cases of industries whose period of protection expires at the end of the current financial year. These include bichromates, hurricane lanterns, dry batteries, steel baling hoops, alloy tool and special steels, and several small chemical industries. This work is likely to continue for the next couple of months.

INQUIRY INTO SERICULTURE

The Board expects to undertake its inquiry into sericulture and artificial silk industries towards the end of this month and also hold a conference in regard to the sugar industry and an inquiry into the bicycle industry next month. Early next year, the Board expects to take up the question of preserved fruits industry. The Board has also been asked to fix the fair selling price of superphosphate so far as internal production is concerned with a view to arriving at a suitable pool price for both imported and indigenous phosphates. Among other industries whose case the Board has to examine next year are glass and glassware, plastic goods and moulding powder, enamelware, small tools and expanded metal.

CLASSIFICATION ON G. I. P.

Only Upper, Inter And Ordinary From January

BOMBAY, Nov. 16, (UPI): With effect from January 1st, 1949, there will be three classes of accommodation generally on all trains on the G.I.P. Rly. called Upper, Inter and Ordinary. In addition, Air-conditioned class will be available over the Bombay-Allahabad and Bombay-Raichur section on the Calcutta Mails and Madras Expresses.

The classes of accommodation that will be available over the various sections will be as follows:—

MAIN LINE: On all sections of the Main line there will be Upper, Inter and Ordinary classes of accommodation.

SUBURBAN SECTIONS: On the Suburban sections there will be only Upper and Ordinary classes of accommodation.

BRANCH LINES: The classes of accommodation available over the Branch lines will be as under:—

On Dhond-Manmad, Badners-Amraoti, Wardha-Balharshah, Itarsi-Nagpur, Amla-Parasia, Bhopal-Ujjain, Bina-Katni, Jhansi-Kanpur and Jhansi-Manikpur sections, there will be Upper, Inter and Ordinary classes.

On Chalisgaon-Dhulia, Jalamb-Khamgaon and Bina-Kotah sections, there will be Upper and Ordinary class.

Main-Katni, Tundla-Ghugus, Ait-Kunch, Kanpur-Hamirpur Road and Band-Yamuna South Bank sections, there will be only Ordinary class.

The classes of accommodation that will be available on the Narrow Gauge sections viz., the Murtazapur-Yeotmal, Murtazapur-Achlpur, Pulgaon-Arvi, Pachora-Jamner and Dhond-Baramati sections as also over the Matheran Hill section will be announced later.

AZAD KASHMIR LEADERS MEET LIAQUAT ALI

KARACHI, November 16, (U.P.I.): Chowdhry Ghulam Abbas, Supreme Head of the Azad Kashmir Government and Sardar Mahomed Ibrahim, President, had two interviews today with Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan's Premier.

It is understood that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan acquainted the Azad Kashmir leaders with the talks he had in London with Mr. Atlee and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the question of solution of the Kashmir problem.

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE MEETS FOR AN HOUR

NEW DELHI, November 16. (A.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee which reassembled this morning at Sadar Patel's residence, dispersed after one hour, without taking up any item on the agenda as Pandit Nehru was absent. There was, however, "general discussion on various matters".

The Committee will again meet tomorrow.

Future Of Eire In Commonwealth

SECRET TALKS IN PARIS

PARIS, Nov. 16 (Reuter): Commonwealth leaders meeting here today gave Foreign Minister, Sean Macbride, and other representatives of Eire a legal appraisal of what her decision to break with the British crown would mean.

The repeal of Eire's External Relations Act, last link with the commonwealth, is expected tomorrow.

A British delegation spokesman said: "The conference is a purely fact presenting meeting".

There was no question, he said, of discussing the principle of Eire leaving the Commonwealth and still less of pleading with her not to do so.

The sole object was to inform the Eire Minister of conclusions reached by crown offices on the practical consequences of the repeal of the Act.

COMMUNISTS REINFORCE ARMIES IN INDONESIA

Panicky Situation In Madiun

BATAVIA, Nov. 16 (Reuter): Among the list of materials in short supply in British industry. On it depends the [illegible] to reinforce their main armies battling with the Republicans South-west of Madiun, 100 miles North-east of the Republican capital of Jogjakarta, a Dutch army report stated.

The population of Madiun district, centre of the Communist revolt against the Indonesian Republican Government two months ago, "panicked" on news that local Republican troops were being withdrawn.

Future Of South Indian States

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 16 (API): To discuss the position of the three important South Indian States of Mysore, Travancore and Cochin in the future constitutional set-up of India, a joint conference of members representing these States in the Indian Constituent Assembly will be held shortly, it is reliably learnt.

It may be noted that Mysore's representatives to attend the proposed conference have already been elected. Travancore's representatives are also expected to be elected shortly, and they will meet at a place and time to be announced later.

CHIKHALI (Surat District) Nov. 16 (API)—A request to the Governor-General of India Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, not to give his assent to the Land Tenancy Act recently passed by the Bombay Legislature has been made by the President of the Surat District Khedut Sangh.

Tension In Dacca

SEQUEL TO CLASHES IN CALCUTTA

DACCA, Nov. 15 (API): Considerable tension prevailed here as a result of demonstrations held by Muslims following the clash in Calcutta on the occasion of Muharram.

A large procession last night paraded the main road of the city and demanded "reprisals for the communal disturbances in Calcutta". The procession went to the residence of Mr. Nurul Amin, Premier of East Bengal, raising slogans seeking retaliation against Hindus in East Bengal.

The Premier, who was indisposed, is understood to have strongly advised the Muslims "to restrain their feelings and maintain peace and order". He is further understood to have told the processionists that Government were fully alive to the situation created by the Calcutta disturbance and that any further step would be taken up on Governmental level with the West Bengal authorities. He added that he had already issued a statement appealing to the Government of West Bengal and the Government of India to put down communal lawlessness with a firm hand.

Have No Blood For Bugs

SECUNDERABAD (UPA): Cinema operators here have been warned to clean up their theatres or face a boycott by Indian Army troops.

The ultimatum was issued by Secunderabad Cantonment authorities after a group of investigators discovered "bugs, vermin and genera' uncleanliness" in seats at several theatres. The owners were warned that they might lose their operating licences as well as having their theatres placed off limits to troops.

IRISH MINISTER'S DEAL TO AVOID WAR

Calls On U. S. To Prevent Collapse Of Britain

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, (Reuter): Mr. James Dillion, Eire Secretary of Agriculture, outlined to Reuter last night a plan which, he said, could "make war impossible within 48 hours, abolish depressions in the United States for 100 years and put England back on her feet."

He advocated an economic arrangement for 10 or 20 years, which would grant free passage for men, money and goods throughout the United States, Britain and the Commonwealth.

"The issue will be settled by the result of the Soviet effort to seize control in Europe" Mr. Dillion said, and he added that the only power in the world competent to prevent Russian seizure of Europe was the United States.

Secretary Dillion said the only vulnerable base for the United States to marshal her resources against force in Europe was the citadel of Britain.

PREVENT COLLAPSE OF BRITAIN

"Therefore, the United States must prevent the collapse of Britain", Mr. Dillion asserted.

"If you do not given some thought to the economic union of Ireland, the United States and the British Commonwealth within the next couple of years, democracy will burst wide open", Mr. Dillion declared.

He suggested that all new sterling and dollar currency be fixed at an agreed gold content. At a ration of four dollars to one pound sterling backed by a joint gold reserve and the assets of all participants in the proposed bloom.

"The alternative to guaranteeing Britain against collapse may well be world war three", Mr. Dillion warned.

Municipal Bye-Election

6 CANDIDATES FILE NOMINATIONS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

[illegible] to 18,000,000 tons by the 1950's?

The answer is four-fold. First, the the bye-election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the Walkeshwar Ward, in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. K. F. Nariman.

Of these Dr. U. B. Narayanarao and Mr. N. A. Rane are nominees of the Congress and Dr. A. R. Rangnekar and B. J. Mehta of the Socialist Party. Mr. Rane and Mr. Mehta are likely to withdraw from the contest later on.

Two others who filed their nominations are Mr. Jamnadas Mehta (Independent) and Mr. L. G. Thatte (Anti-Pakistan Front).

TOTAL VOTES

There are about 34,200 voters in this constituency. The last date for withdrawing nominations is Tuesday, November 23. The polling will take place on December 7, and counting of votes will start at 10 a.m. next day. The result of the election will be announced on Wednesday, December 8.

Stop Press

COMMUNIST WITHDRAWAL FROM SUCHOW?

NANKING, November 16. (Reuter): All Communist forces around Suchow, Chinese Government bastion 200 miles from Nanking, were officially reported tonight to be moving northwards in what was described as a "general withdrawal".

NEHRU'S PLEA AGAINST COMMUNALISM

"We Want India To Be A Homogeneous Unit"

ADDRESS ON GURU NANAK DAY: BALDEV SINGH DENIES DEMAND FOR SEPARATE SIKH STATE

NEW DELHI, November 16, (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, speaking at a Sikh Dewan held in Gandhi grounds here today, warned the people against thinking in communal or sectional terms and trying to advance their personal interests in preference to those of the nation.

NO DEMAND FOR SIKH STATE

SARDAR BALDEV SINGH, DEFENCE MINISTER, ADDRESSING THE GATHERING DENIED THE REPORT THAT SIKHS WANTED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SIKH STATE.

THE DEWAN, WHICH WAS ATTENDED BY NEARLY ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SIKHS, WAS ALSO ADDRESSED BY MR. JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM, MINISTER FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

Pandit Nehru and the two other Ministers of the Central Government were presented with Saropas and Kirpans at the Dewan.

The Prime Minister appealed to the people to fight out narrow-mindedness, communalism and selfishness. These forces, if not checked immediately and effectively, would lead to disintegration of the country, he said. One community might succeed in gaining a few advantages for itself at the expense of the rest of the people, but those gains would be short-lived, and the community or the class would also, in the long run, suffer because in the final analysis of things the interests of the nation and a particular group of people were identical. They should not think of their community apart from the rest of the people.

A CRITICAL PHASE

India, at present, the Prime Minister continued was passing through a critical phase. They would have to carefully consider every step that they might take.

DRAFT CONSTITUTION

Referring to the Draft Constitution of India, the Prime Minister said that there was nothing rigid about it. While they framed the new constitution, their main aim should be to create a set-up which would do away with all divisions and barriers. They wanted to make India a well-knit and homogeneous unit, in which one province would not be treated differently from another. "According to the new constitution we shall sink or swim together," he said.

Regarding the teachings of Guru Nanak, Pandit Nehru said that the gospel of eternal truth preached by Guru Nank Dev was practised in the political field by Mahatma Gandhi and he succeeded in winning India her freedom. Reliance on the same teachings of Guru Nanak could now result in the solution of some of their most difficult problems.

Pandit Nehru declared that he would continue to serve the country as long as he could. If however, at any time he found that the country was following a wrong path, he would stand up against it and try to oppose it as best as he could, he concluded.

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, said that it was wrong to say that the Sikhs wanted to establish a Sikh State like Pakistan. "It is absurd to entertain doubts about the bona fides of the Sikhs. We would never demand the vivisection of India. We have always been willing to offer any sacrifice for our motherland, and we shall never hesitate to do so in future".

Referring to the apprehensions of the Sikhs with regard to the new constitution, Sardar Baldev Singh said that they were afraid that they would be denied even their legitimate rights under the cloak of putting an end to communalism.

The question of Sikh rights he said, was in the hands of leaders whose honesty and integrity no one could doubt, and he was confident that justice would be done to the Sikh community.

KASHMIR, A PART OF INDIA

About Kashmir, the Defence Minister said that it was a part of India, and it would remain so. Pakistan had almost lost hope of annexing Kashmir. In her attempt to take Kashmir, he added, Pakistan would bring about her economic collapse.

The Defence Minister referred to the border incidents and said that if by them the people of Pakistan hoped to frighten us they were sadly mistaken. India had taken proper steps to put down such incidents. But, "if they want to live like good neighbours they will find us sincere friends", he said.

The Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, said that the Sikhs had inherited the spirit of selflessness from their Guru. They had proved beyond doubt that they were soldiers of the highest order.

U. N. STRIVING FOR QUICK DECISION ON PALESTINE

Shertok Rejects Bernadotte's Revised Partition Plan

PARIS, Nov. 16, (Reuter): The United Nations Security Council was striving for a quick decision today on two proposals for establishing an armistice throughout Palestine.

The Council began its discussion yesterday to debate on Acting Mediator Ralph Bunche's Armistice Plan.

General A. G. L. McNaughton (Canada), supported by France and Belgium, submitted a resolution calling for an immediate armistice to be [illegible] Acting Mediator to establish provisional truce lines in the Negev area of Southern Palestine.

M. Alexandre Parodi (France) declaring that there was a danger of the Palestine situation slipping out of United Nations control, recommended urgent action and the Council adjourned with the understanding that it should try to reach a vote before lunch today.

PLAN REJECTED

In the Political Committee yesterday Israel's Foreign Minister Mosha Shertok rejected Count Bernadotte's revised partition plan for Palestine and repeated his offer of peace negotiations with the Arabs.

He declared that the Negev —which the late Mediator proposed handing to the Arab's as one of the main points of his revised plan—was "Israel's future" and that "no part of it can be given up or bartered away."

Repeating his offer of peace negotiations he said "we are ready to negotiate just as we are ready to withstand any hardship."

STERN GANG ISSUES WARNING

TEL AVIV, Nov. 15, (U.P.A.): The extremist Stern Gang issued a "final warning" to the Israeli Government Monday night to stop arresting Sternists or face renewed underground warfare.

In their first communique since they claimed "credit" for the murder of Count Folke Bernadotte the Sternists charged Government arrests were "calculated to appease Marshall and Cadogan and other Anglo-Saxons."

United States Secretary of State Marshall and Sir Alexander Cadogan chief British United Nations representative, had supported the recent Security Council order for Israeli forces to withdraw from recently won positions in the Negev area.

Approximately 100 extremists arrested since Bernadotte's assassination were scheduled to be tried November [illegible]

[illegible] the offensive in Negev, Private sources reported from the fighting zone that Egyptian troops trapped at Faluja were trying to break out leaving equipment and arms behind.

NO NEW LICENSES FOR BUILDING CINEMAS

Bihar Govt.'s Order

PATNA, Nov. 15 (API): Instructions have been issued by the Government of Bihar to all the district officers that in view of the fact that large quantities of building materials are being diverted towards constructions of new cinema houses while Government's own building programme is being held up for want of necessary materials, no new license for cinemas should be issued for a period of two years in the first instance.

Government have also directed that all the cases in which permission to build cinema houses have been given on the understanding that licenses would be issued when buildings are complete according to specifications, should be reviewed and permission already granted in all such cases should be revoked. It has been pointed out, however, that cases where large quantities of building materials have been purchased should be treated as exceptions, but all such cases should be reported to Government for orders.

These instructions are to be enforced strictly with immediate effect.

The Bombay Chronicle

Nurture your mind with great thoughts; to believe in the heroic makes heroes.

—DISRAELI.

STOP THE EXODUS

It is deplorable that the exodus of Hindus from East Pakistan into India is still continuing despite protracted inter-Dominion negotiations to stop it. It was reported nearly a fortnight ago that between 15 and 20 lakhs of refugees had by then come to India, the daily average being about 600 persons. There is no evidence that the position is any better now and Pandit Nehru feels constrained to remark that the exodus "is creating a very grave situation for us."

The question naturally arises why lakhs of people continue to leave their homes permanently. It is obvious that they will not do so for trivial reasons. But what precisely is driving them out of their homeland? The Pakistan National Congress, held in Dacca on October 28, went into the question thoroughly and its resolution, referring to the less controversial causes, stated 'inter alia'. "A general economic crisis, specially in the matter of food, cloth and some other essentials, has overtaken the province. The individual sufferings of the minority due to many causes like the thoughtless and unfair requisitioning of their houses, the unchecked and forcible occupation of their houses by unauthorised persons, discrimination against them in trade, commerce and public services, curtailment of their civil liberties, specially as evidenced by recent arrests and house searches on a large scale, are also to be taken serious note of in this context". Referring to "the oppressive treatment of Hindus", Pandit Nehru himself remarks that "some of our best workers are being harassed in East Bengal" and cites the instance of proceedings having been launched against Mr. Pearey Lal, Gandhiji's Secretary, "for fantastic offences". We may also point out how, when a public library in the province was found to contain a copy of Dr. Rajendra Prasad's "India Divided", the clerk and the darwan of the library were promptly arrested. It is preposterous to suggest, as has been done by Mr. Nurul Amin, Premier of East Bengal, that the Hindus of the province are being encouraged to migrate by the leaders of the Indian Union. The leaders are finding it difficult to settle the millions of refugees from West Punjab and Sind and they dare not add to their difficulties by encouraging fresh migration. They have on the contrary strongly discouraged the exodus

The more important question now is how to deal with this very grave situation. Pandit Nehru rightly feels that "the only effective solution of it is by a joint effort between India and Pakistan". But bitter past experience makes him add: "Unfortunately, what the Pakistan Government says is not reflected in local policy in East Bengal." It may be remembered that in April last an inter-Dominion conference was held in Calcutta to deal with this very problem and certain decisions were unanimously reached. But none of the decisions were implemented by the East Bengal Government. One of the important decisions was to constitute Minority Boards in every district of East and West Bengal whose main duty was to enquire into the complaints made by the minorities and bring them to the notice of the Government. Thereafter the West Bengal Government made repeated representation to the East Bengal Government to start the Boards simultaneously but the latter made no response. However, another inter-Dominion Conference is proposed to be held soon and we have no doubt the old proposal of Minority Boards will have to be taken up again. The very decision in April to have them had for a time a wholesome effect in checking the exodus. To give a better chance to the Boards now it will be desirable to make a beginning with them during or immediately after the proposed conference. It will be well for Pakistan to realise that it is as much in its own interests as of others to create conditions that will make the exodus quite unnecessary. It reflects discredit on Pakistan that lakhs of its nationals should still find it necessary to leave their homeland.

Race Equality

When Mr. Justice Pal charged Mr. Hughes, Australia's Prime Minister in World War I, with having provoked racialism by his conduct in the Peace Conference, he was not exaggerating in the least. When Japan raised the issue of racial equality, Mr. Hughes protested and on the straight voting lost his point. The proposal was passed by a majority and only the subterfuge that all such decisions should have unanimous support saved the racialists. In his answer Mr. Hughes claims credit and seems to suggest that he fought straight fight and won. This is disingenuous. Mr. Hughes has sought to justify his stand by imagining what might have happened had racial equality been accepted. Japanese, he thinks, would have overrun Australia itself and in the Second World War they would have swarmed into Australia. If Japan had found New Guinea and the islands and Australia open to peaceful colonisation and development, possibly she would not have been involved in a war in China and, later, in the Second World War. There are no reasons to think that a people will allow themselves to be drawn into war when they are prosperous and have full scope for expansion.

Mr. Hughes observed that Mr. Pal was illinformed on Australia's policy. He failed however, to throw any light on that policy itself. But from what he said in his own dissent, Australia stands for an exclusive white policy It seems ridiculous for any country in the modern age to exclude people of all races. The anamoly is all the greater when the country is, like Australia, underpopulated with vast territories undeveloped and beyond development by the white race. Mr. Hughes claimed indirectly that Australia's policy and his own opposition to race equality had helped the allies in the Second World War. He may be asked how the attitude of which he is obviously proud, differs from that of the defeated Nazis. Both of them, in the last analysis, spring from race prejudice. And both of them cannot endure the fierce light of reason. The tone of Mr. Hughes' rejoinder can only be accounted for by his long absence from the Commonwealth and world politics which had led him to overlook the fact that the India of today is very different from the India of 1920 when our delegates cast their votes along with Mr. Hughes.

It is well that Mr. Hughes is out of international politics now. Otherwise, he might with equal zeal have opposed the definite modern trend to race equality, and sowed the seeds of further conflict in pursuit of his illusory loyalty to Australia. His opposition in the past did not achieve more than postponement of the barest justice to Asia and Africa and infliction of much unnecessary suffering. Australia herself cannot thrive on a policy of self-centered isolation, keeping all non-whites out of her territories. Even then, as Mr. Hughes testifies, the Convention Committee adopted the resolution on race equality by 16 votes to 5—he might have added that five votes were not altogether free votes. The world have grown wiser since those days though there are reflections of the Hughes outlook revealed now and then. Today race equality has become the main issue which Asian nationalism is determined to assert.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON: Small arms and ammunition are being rushed to China for Nanking Government forces by United States naval ships, military sources said here today.

—Reuter.

* * *

The Colaba Observatory helpfully announces that the new (or old?) comet will be visible in Bombay for some days more from about 4-30 a.m. to 5-45 a.m.

Thanks. But we rather prefer to dream of it between about 4-30 a.m. and 5-45 a.m.

* * *

In the Constituent Assembly Mr. G. S. Gupta (C.P.) who moved to substitute "State" in the constitution by "Pradesh" urged that it was to remove the anomalous position that might be caused by the usage of the word "State" that the amendment was moved.

The debate, however, did reveal that Mr. G. S. Gupta was being remarkably restrained and modest in argument.

* * *

"Some of our best workers" says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, "are being harrassed in East Bengal. For instance, proceedings have been launched against Mr. Pyarelal (Gandhiji's Secretary) for fantastic offences".

The Government in East Bengal must live and justify itself.

* * *

Mr. Mosche Shertok, Israel's Foreign Minister has flatly refused to surrender Negev which, he says is "Israel's future".

He shall, of course, be accommodated specially since he guarantees to Europe and America that Negev is Jewish "Israel's future".

* * *

As a report says, the U.N. Steering Committee has appointed an 'ad hoc' Committee of the Political Committee to take on some of the work of the Political Committee.

That no doubt will ensure that the entire agenda of the Political Committee will be disposed of quickly—into the frigidaire.

* * *

A New York restaurant is featuring a special "Harry Truman Cocktail".

Not, we hope, an improvement on "Molotov Cocktail".

* * *

Two envoys of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem are visiting Pakistan and according to a Karachi report the Prime Minister of Pakistan is believed to have assured the Arab representatives all possible help from Pakistan in their struggle.

The emphasis is on the word "possible" which, let us hope, the Arab representatives have not failed to feel.

* * *

The Chairman of the Supreme Advisory Council to the Indonesian Republican Government has been killed in an ambush by Communists.

Our congratulations to Indonesian comrades. They have struck a telling blow on behalf of Indonesian struggle for freedom against —Dutch Imperialism?

* * *

The three Western Powers were due to discuss yesterday the new Lie-Evatt appeal regarding Berlin.

That's O.K. But what did Dr Bramuglia say in 1885 pardon, we mean what did Dr. Bramuglia tell M. Vyshinsky?

SNAPSHOTS OF UNITED NATIONS AT WORK

U. N. Leadership In World Development Urged

A fervent call was heard in the Assembly debate at the Palais de Chaillot for the United Nations to take on the responsibility for the economic, social and cultural development of the under developed countries. It echoed little outside the palace buildings, world press reports now reveal. Maker of this underlined plea that the political headlines buried was Charles Malik of Lebanon He s also president of the UN's Economic and Social Council

He said setting up the machinery for co-operation is not enough. It is wonderful "to carry over the work of UNRRA in respect of children refugees and relief," said Malik, but what is also needed are "bold, positive projects of international economic and social co-operation under the United Nations" The limitations imposed so far by political disgrust and the structure of the UN itself are recognised by the Middle Easterner. There is no world government; there is only a council of sovereign nations. But unless the Charter is revised with a view to granting the Council real executive power and the necessary authority and funds required by such power, international economic and social co-operation under the United Nations will remain essentially limited".

Malik bulwarked his argument for UN responsibility for the less-developed members by asking, "Should these members, sufficiently unfortunate already either by reason of their remoteness from the centre of things or by reason of their strategic position, be perpetually left at the mercy of their own importance or, what is equally disabling, of the ruthless rivalry of the Great Powers?"

Of his own area the Lebanese orator told the Assembly the United Nations could in all justice repay civilization's "incalculable debt" to the Middle East by helping the people there to develop their possibilities. "There is great tribulation in the Middle East today, but constructive and farsighted statesmanship will never allow such tribulation to stand in the way of economic, social and cultural development. In fact, there is this great tribulation because there has not been the development, so that once the development takes place the unnatural and much exploited difficulties of the present moment will take care of themselves."

MORE NATIONS BETTER REPRESENTED ON U.N. STAFF

The national character of the UN Secretariat has been changing as the Organization grows up. This is revealed in a special report to the Assembly by the Secretary-General. Mr. Lie has told the Assembly that as of August this year only Byelorussian SSR, Argentina, India, Pakistan, Turkey, Ukraine SSR and USSR need any considerable number of new staff members to bring the number of their nationals within the "desirable" score on a scale prepared by Mr. Lie.

The Secretary-General was asked for this report by the last Assembly. It also recommended that all possible steps be taken to improve the geographical distribution of Secretariat members.

The measuring formula is based approximately on budgetary contributions to the U.N. A range of 25 per cent upward or downward from the exact figure is considered reasonable except for the bigger countries. No upward deviation is allowed for countries contributing more than 10 per cent. Thus it recognizes that no nation or nations should supply an undue proportion of the Secretariat staff simply because of current economic conditions.

The report to the Assembly also makes clear that the principle of geographical distribution is not one of rigid arithmetic in which countries should have any specific number of posts at particular grades. "The Administration should be satisfied that the Secretariat is enriched by the experience and culture that each member nation can furnish and..... each member nation should in its turn be satisfied that its own culture and philosophy makes a full contribution to the Secretariat."

The distribution formula eliminates the first seven grades there are 19—on the grounds that they would normally be locally recruited wherever the U.N. operated. The changes in the distribution of staff are shown by the fact that in 1946 the eleven most heavily represented nations in the Secretariat provided 83.8 of the total. These countries were Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, UK and USA. Their share is now down to 70.6 per cent. On the formula described they would be ideally represented if they had 66.6 per cent.

Here is the way the top five in that group are represented. The U.S. should be the home country of 299 to 399, says the report, and there are 321 Americans For the UK the figures are, "Desirable Range of Posts." 86 to 115: Actual Posts, 130. The others are France, 45-75 "desirable", with 64 actual employees; China, 45-75, with 53 employees and Canada, 24-40, with 45.

The Assembly has praised the progress in improving national representation in UN personnel, and urged that the process be continued.

ASSEMBLY TALK BADLY DISTRIBUTED

Lebanese delegate Charles Malik, chairman of the Assembly's social, cultural and humanitarian committee, analyzed the Paris agenda and told the delegates that 57 per cent of the substantive items deal with economic, social and cultural matters. He commented in effect that one would never guess it from the speeches in plenary debate.

But you, too, the reader, share the responsibility for this situation, he said. "The public feeds on the sensational and negative..... Being thus intrigued to the utmost by political controversy rather than by social and economic construction the open disagreements openly arrived at in the Security Council and the First Committee (Political and Security Questions) suit the public's predilection perfectly".

Mr. Malik then noted that at the San Francisco meetings which created the United Nations, Australian, French, South African, Soviet, Mexican and British speakers were among

(Continued on Page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Monkeys For "Research"

It is unfortunate that the British Minister for Supply, Mr. George Strauss, in his reply to an enquiry from a member of the House of Commons as to why 250 monkeys had been brought from India for his department, should have attempted to throw a veil of mystery round the subject instead of revealing the truth, whatever it might be.

Mr. Strauss ventured to suggest that it would not be "in the public interest" to disclose the reason for the importation of monkeys, "except that they were wanted for research purposes". He did not say what particular 'research' was under contemplation and what part the monkeys were expected to play in it. The refusal of the British Minister to disclose the nature of the use to which the monkeys imported from India would be put raises the suspicion, that the truth, if revealed might cause a painful shook to the public, particularly that of India. Whether the Minister can be forced to "disclose the particular object for and the manner in which the monkeys will be used, is a different question. But, perhaps, an incidence of this nature might lead the authorities in India to revise the customs regulations in so far as they affect live monkeys and other super-sensitive animals, to insist on a prior declaration of the object for which they are exported, before a license for their export is given.

Two Classes

The Railway Board has declared its intention to introduce, with effect from the commencement of the new year, only two classes of carriages, 'upper' and "lower", in place of the existing three—and in some cases four classes in the mail and ordinary passenger trains. The existing fares also will, as a matter of course undergo changes. It is presumed that the new "upper class" fare will stand about midway between the current first and second class fares and that the new "lower class" fare will register an increase of about 20 per cent over the existing third class fare. Though, by way of compensation against these increases, assurances have been given that the passengers, especially those of the "lower class", will be provided with additional amenities like electric fans, more sitting space, and even sleeping accommodation, "wherever possible," one really does not know if any relief worth the name, is being secured to the travelling public through the contemplated changes. One is aware, of course, that the administration is on the look-out for new sources of revenue to finance its many new nation-building programmes, but there is a real risk that any further exploitation of the harrassed railway passenger may result in breaking his back.

Indian Air Force

In the course of a talk to pressmen on Monday Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmherst said that before long the Indian Air Force would be considerably developed and he called upon the youth of the country to join the force in larger numbers. There was no special recruitment drive, he said, as a sufficient number of recruits were joining the force spontaneously. But it is necessary that the number of recruits should keep pace with the speedy growth of the force and it is always desirable to raise the standard of recruits. This requires some special effort, and the Defence and the Educational authorities should systematically co-operate in ensuring a steady stream of recruits of a high order. This, it is needless to add, is true of all departments of Defence

Bombay Industrial Corporation

The Bombay Government has done a great service to the cause of industrial development in the province by deciding to set up an Industrial Finance Corporation, analogous to the Central Industrial Corporation of the Government of India. The Bombay Corporation, however, will primarily assist medium, small scale and cottage industries, though Mr. V. L. Mehta, Bombay's Finance Minister has made it clear that the scheme does not preclude the giving of loans to suitable large scale industries. As there will be a special department to encourage handicrafts and cottage industries, it may be hoped that the department will duly safeguard the interests of these industries. It is not yet known what is to be the initial capital of the corporation. But as 40 to 49 per cent of the capital will be contributed by the public, it is reasonable to hope that the corporation will have ample resources and that Government's major control will be exercised in the best interests of the public.

U. N. Wakes Up

With such a heavy agenda made up of problems, nearly all of which are as difficult as they are extremely important, the U. N. General Assembly should have realised long ago that it would be "badly behind schedule" if something was not done about it Almost towards the end of the present annual sessions they have awakened. This belated awakening is also welcome in the hope that the plan to speed up work and to dispose of all the items does succeed. An 'ad hoc' committee of the Political Committee has been formed to relieve the Political Committee, which latter will be left with the five most important problems: (1) the treatment of Indians in South Africa (2) the future of Korea (3) the future of Palestine (4) Franco Spain and (5) the future of the Italian colonies

The Alternatives

But is it a reasonable hope? One is inclined to agree rather with the President of the Political Committee, M. Paul Henri Spaak, who said he doubted whether the Assembly would get through its work by mid-December. The matter is of some concern to India because of the case against South Africa. It is not clear as to what place this case is intended to occupy in the order of priority. Some important members would be only too pleased with an arrangement under which the issue could not be reached at all. This, in fact, will be more harmful to the United Nations than to India or the Indians in South Africa. The United Nations last year was made publicly to humiliate itself and to inflict a blow on its own honour and its very raison-d'etre. This year it is faced with the alternatives of putting a seal on its futility and of redeeming itself If the United Nations is at all concerned about its future it cannot afford to hesitate over the choice.

OUR READER'S VIEWS

Bombay To The Rescue Of Calcutta Telephones

Sir,—The news of the great fire at the Calcutta Telephone Exchange has appeared in all newspapers. The Deputy Minister of Communications Mr. Khurshid Lal's statement that Calcutta has received immediate relief to the extent of 2,000 telephone lines was also published in all papers The source of relief, however, is nowhere mentioned

The only place in India where so far telephone equipment is being manufactured since 1939 is the Bombay Telephone Workshops. The entire equipment of the new exchange installed at Calcutta was manufactured in Bombay, but, unfortunately, it was burnt down to ashes after serving the public of Calcutta for about three weeks. Immediately on receipt of the sad news, heavy production was started at the Bombay Telephone Workshops and Telephone equipment to the extent of about 5,000 lines was despatched to Calcutta within a period of three days. This has given a fairly good relief and more equipment is being despatched to Calcutta as it is being ready at the Telephone Workshops Bombay.

In this connection of manufacture of telephone components, it is to be stated that the Bombay Telephone Workshops has been the only source of manufacturing telephone equipment in India. It has played a very important role in the manufacture of the A.R.P. equipment during the wartime. The complete trunk development scheme in India was made in this factory where at present hundreds of telephone Switch Boards are being turned out every month.

It would appear that a vast manufacturing concern like this should be developed to meet the demands of this country in the telephone field. The Posts and Telegraphs authorities, however, have decided to reduce this workshop to a small repair shop for unknown reasons and intend to try an experiment of organising a new factory at Jubbulpore which is a most unsuited place for telephone manufacture.

Is it not depriving this country of the already organised facilities in the telephone line which are most needed in this country at the moment?—Yours, etc.

TELEPHONIST

Sikhs

Sir,— The Sikhs are generally looked down with a sense of disrespect and disregard; and are supposed to have no brain. This is pure misunderstanding, and lack of knowledge. They are educated second only to the Parsis; proportionat to their population, they have largest number of educational institutions This community includes in it quite a big number of engineers of repute, great lawyers, eminent scientists, educationists, and philanthropists. They are the most important constituents in the military sphere. Disrespecting such a community, only because of some loose and arrogant actions of illiterate taxi-drivers and carpenters is gross injustice. Such arrogant people are present in every community but Sikhs are pointed out more easily being different in physical outlook. The press at least must do justice to this community. Yours etc.,

TRILLOCHAN SINGH

Bombay And Maharashtra

Sir,—It is quite strange that an institute as the Indian Merchants' Chamber with its head like Mr. Ramdas Kilachand is strongly supporting the creation of a separate province consisting of Bombay city and its suburbs consequent on the divison of the Bombay Presidency into two separate provinces — viz. Maharashtra and Gujrat. The stand taken by a certain section of the public, especially the wealthy class of Bombay who hail from Gujrat, is the fear of the reaction of their wealth by the inclusion of Bombay into Maharashtra. This is quite unfounded. We, as Indians, are, all controlled by the Centre and it is all the same for us whether we include Bombay in Maharashtra or Gujrat. But it could easily be seen from the geographical situation of the Bombay city that it is part and parcel of Maharashtra and it cannot naturally be separated from it and it is unreasonable on the part of those who are unnecessarily creating a sort of illfeeling and suspicion in the minds of the general public by their support to the separation of the Bombay city and its suburbs from Maharashtra. Will those concerned think with fairness and justice their claim of separating Bombay from Maharashtra and view it with broadmindedness and farsightedness?—Yours etc.

J. REUBEN.

Nasik Municipality

Sir,—On account of activities o. the Administrator of Nasik Municipality dissatisfaction prevails amongst the public of Nasik. The public is burdened with the increase in existing taxes and the imposition of fresh ones. The Administrator is multiplying house tax to two, three and in some cases four times of the existing tax In spite of that there are no amenities. Nasik needs a proper drainage system. If people approach for construction of a drain or a road they are asked to contribute towards the cost. Poor people, irrespective of their financial inability, have to construct safety type of tanks. Besides, there is scarcity of materials. Public latrines and water taps are being closed or demolished, on the ground that every house must have a latrine and a water tap. So many are houseless and so many cannot afford. What should they do? In Bombay every house has latrines yet public latrines, water taps and bath-rooms are also provided.

Motor Stand fee has been increased but no amenity has been provided. Passengers have to roast in sun. A few tea shops around have been removed.

Against public opinion and decency beef market has been brought into the city from outside.—Yours etc.,

A CITIZEN

Bombay Civil Service (Executive Branch)

Sir,—An advertisement has recently appeared in the press indicating that Bombay Public Service Commission have invited applications from Non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for a limited Number of posts of Deputy Collectors. But a condition has been placed that only officers who were serving there as Deputy Collectors or Mukhtiar-Kars will be eligible for the posts provided they are not more than 45 years of age. This age limit has created a strange position inasmuch as it is an open secret, nay a fact, that no Hindu Mukhtiar-Kar in Sind could expect even confirmation in his appointment much less a promotion in the Deputy Collector's rank before the age of 45 years. An instance can hardly be found wherein a Deputy Collector in Sind had not attained that age before he was so appointed. This condition has thus resulted in a virtual denial of the advertised posts as it is an open secret, nay a fact, to the refugee Deputy Collectors from Sind. Moreover, it will be appreciated that the Central Government have, in actual practice, recognised the principle of appointment of refugee Officers to posts identical or equivalent to those held by them in Pakistan, irrespective of their age.

Apropos of the above it is only fair that the Bombay Public Service Commission may revise the age-condition imposed at least in favour of those who were already working as Deputy Collectors no matter at whatever age, so that those with greater talents and more experience and still without substantial footing in the last decade of their service-age, may have a chance to compete for the posts advertised. —Yours, etc.

PRO BONO SUFFERER

Fisheries

Sir,—I suggest to the Bombay University to include Fisheries technology in the curricula of studies in schools and colleges. Fisheries, considering its bearing on the food resources and food supply of India, is a subject of vital importance, a fact which has already been recognised by the Madras University.—Yours, etc.

(Prof.) ANGELO MOSES
Professor of Philosophy.
Khalsa College.
Matunga.

Jawaharlal Nehru

Sir,—Panditji's prophetic statement in his letters to his daughter, saying "It is interesting to read history, while, it is more interesting to make history" has come true. The history of Independent India which is being written from hour to hour and from day to day makes an inspiring and interesting reading. The Nation wants Pundit Jawaharlal to live long and prays for his longevity!!

Rightly has Gandhiji styled him as his "political-heir".—Yours, etc.

ARVIND L. MAJMUNDAR.

OPEN AIR

Every evening there is a merry chorus of happy chirping from the House Swifts, as they fly rapidly around, wheeling and diving, in their last mad hunt for insects, before night falls and they return to their chosen building to roost for the night. The House Swift, because of the peculiar formation of its feet in which all four toes point forwards, is unable to perch on trees or telegraph wires and neither can it land on the ground. For this reason we see it only in the air, either flying, with wide gaping beak, hawking flying insects, or swooping up under the eaves of the building which it and many of its fellows have chosen for their colony of nests. When the swifts have once chosen a building they remain faithful to it for years on unless they are scared away. Their nests, either new ones, or old ones patched and repaired, are untidy cups of grass or straw and feathers cemented together with the birds' own saliva, and placed in the angle of walls and ceilings where they are safe both from enemies and from the weather.

INDIAN SWIFT

B. B.

Baroda Dismisses Hyderabad For A Paltry 80 Run Total

SOHONI'S DEVASTATING BOWLING: BARODA ALSO FARE BADLY, 89 FOR 7

HYDERABAD (DN.), Nov. 16 (API): It was a bowlers' day today, the first day of the Ranji Trophy match between Hyderabad and Baroda, played on the Railway Recreation grounds at Secunderabad, and as many as seventeen wickets fell for an aggregate of 169 runs when stumps were drawn for the day.

Following are the Teams:—

HYDERABAD: Asadullah Qureishi (Captain), Durgaprasad, Mazhar, Ashghar Ali, Aibara, Bharat Chand, Ghulam Ahmad, Nizam Yarkhan, Dittia, Rajkumar and Dhoopathi.

BARODA: R. D. Nimbalkar (Captain), V. S. Hazare, H. R. Adhikari, Amir Elahi, Gul Mohamed, S. G. Shinde, S. W. Sohoni, V. S. Hazare (Junior) S. K. Vibhchare, D. K. Gaekwad and Pradhan.

Winning the toss Hyderabad elected to bat on a matting wicket in sunny weather, and by lunch had lost eight wickets for 77. The remaining two fell within ten minutes of resumption for the addition of three runs. Scoring was so slow that the side took 145 minutes to compile its innings total of 80.

For the visitors S. W. Sohoni was the most successful bowler, with an analysis of 19 2 overs, 5 maidens, 7 wickets and 32 runs.

Baroda began their first innings at 2.20 p.m. and had made forty-eight runs for the loss of three wickets at tea.

SCORE-BOARD

HYDERABAD (1st INNINGS)

Assadulah Qureishi b Sohoni	8
Durga Prasad c Nimbalkar b Sohoni	0
Mazhar c Chaiy b Shinde	16
Ashgar Ali b Sohoni	5
Aibara (Capt.) b Sohoni	0
Bharat Chand c Adhikari b Amir Elahi	16
Ghulam Ahmed b Sohni	15
Nizam Yar Khan b Sohoni	10
Dittia l.b.w. Sohoni	2
Rajkumar b Hazar (Snr)	4
Dhoopathi not out	0
Extras	4
Total	80

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 3; 2 for 8; 3 for 26, 4 for 26; 5 for 35; 6 for 54; 7 for 66; 8 for 71; 9 for 80; 10 for 80.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sohoni	19 2	5	32	7
Hazare (Snr.)	10	6	11	1
Shinde	9	5	14	1
Hazare (Jnr.)	5	2	3	0
Amir Elahi	8	1	11	1

BARODA (1st INNINGS)

S. W. Sohoni c Aibara b Bharatchand	22
S. K. Vibhare st Nizam Yarkhan b Durgaprasad	7
H. R. Adhikari no out	10
V. S. Hazare c Bharatchand b Durgaprasad	1
Gulmohamed not out	4
Extras	4
Total at tea (for 3 wkts)	48

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 20; 2 for 39.

(SCORES INCOMPLETE)

At the close of play today, Baroda in their first innings had made eighty-nine for the loss of seven wickets.

Hyderabad Government Pledges Assistance To Sportsmen

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 16 (API). "It is our intention while we are at the head of Government in Hyderabad to always assist sportsmen in every possible way because we feel that the wounds created by troubles can be healed very easily by the spirit of sportsmanship and fellow-feeling that animates us all" said Major-General J. N. Chaudhuri, speaking at a luncheon at the Railway Recreation Club today in reply to an address presented to him by Mr. S. R. Mehta, Honorary Secy. to the Hyderabad State Cricket Association. Both the Baroda and Hyderabad Elevens attended the luncheon.

The Military Governor said he was "pleased and proud to welcome the Baroda Team, many of whom had such fine records and some of whom had done so very well recently.

Earlier the Secretary expressed "grateful acknowledgement" of the financial assistance given to the Association by the Hyderabad Military Administration without which they would not have been able to stage the match.

Tennis Professionals Abandon Trip To India

SYDNEY, Nov. 16 (Reuter): Professional Tennis players, Jack Kramer, Dinny Pails, Pancho Segura and Bobby Riggs today decided to abandon plans for a proposed tour of India and the Netherlands East Indies.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground

3-45 p.m. Mazagaon Docks v/s. St. Xavier's "C" (II Div.)

4-45 p.m. B. E. S. T. S. C. v/s. St. Xavier's "B" (II Div.).

Parsi Cyclists Ground

4 p.m. E. C. & R. I. S. v/s. Cathedral C. B. Assn. (III Div.).

5 p.m. Bombay Parsi S. A. v/s. Bhimraj S. C. (II Div.).

BILLIARDS

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana

5-30 p.m. Proctor Y. M. C. A. v/s. Police Club (Bombay Billiards League).

Gupte's Bowling Feat In Collegiate Cricket

CAPTURES 7 WICKETS IN EACH INNINGS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

S. P. Gupte of Ruia College gave a very steady bowling performance to capture 7 wickets of Sydenham College in each innings. He thus enabled Ruia College to pass into the next round by beating their opponents by 96 runs. Korgaokar batted well and carried his bat for 67 in the second insings. For Sydenham College A. H. Desai bowled well capturing 6 wickets for 52 runs.

Grant Medical College gained an easy win over Khalsa College on the P. Y. C. Hindu Gym., Ground. Grant Medical College have a fine all-rounder in Kazi who captured nearly half the Khalsa College wickets in each innings and batted well for his 67 in the first knock and 21 in the second. Madan of Khalsa was top scorer with 34 in the first innings and Bandiwadkar scored 18 in the second innings, mention must be made of the bowling of Wagh who captured 4 wickets and 5 wickets in each innings at a cost of 52 runs.

Ruia College beat Sydenham College by 96 runs.

RUIA COLLEGE 131 (Korgaonkar 37; S. P. Gupte 25; Patankar 24; A. H. Desai 4 for 40, Vachha 5 for 36) and 213 (Korgaonkar 67; Patankar 21; Kenny 21; Gadkari 31; A. H. Desai 6 for 52).

SYDENHAM COLLEGE 83 (V. D. Kapadia not out 35; Dhabolkar 27; S. P Gupte 7 for 39) and 165 (Dhabolkar 63; M. R. Desai 31; S. P. Gupte 7 for 78).

Grant Medical College beat Khalsa College by 140 runs.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE 214 (Kazi 67; Clerk 45; Naidu 40 wagh 4 for 52 Kolhatkar 3 for 17) and 135 (Naidu, 36; Bharucha 26; Kazi 21 wagh 5 for 52).

KHALSA COLLEGE 146 (Kuka 22; Thakkar 25; Madan J. 34; Kazi 5 for 50; Clerk 4 for 45) and 63 (Bandiwadkar 18; Madan 17; Sidhwa 15; Naidu 6 for 31; Kazi 4 for 15).

Poona Match To Benefit Gandhi Memorial Fund

PLANS FOR WEST ZONE FIXTURE COMPLETED

POONA, Nov. 16 (API): Arrangements are now well under way for the four-day cricket match between the West Indies and the West Zone Eleven in Poona, beginning on December 3 on the Poona Club ground.

A Committee consisting of high Civil and Military Officials has been formed to accord a reception to the visitors. A Sub-committee has also been set up under the Chairmanship of the veteran cricketer, Prof. D. B. Deodhar, to look after the arrangements of the match. The match which is being organised in aid of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund is expected to draw a large crowd.

A special souvenir, both in English and Marathi will be brought out on the occasion. The A.I.R. will broadcast a running commentary of the match.

A booth to sell National Savings Certificates will also be opened at the cricket ground for the benefit of spectators who might wish to go in for the certificates. Two prominent economists are to broadcast on the occasion emphasising the need for public support to the Government of India's small savings scheme.

M. C. C. WIN BY INNINGS

Wright's Deadly Bowling

KIMBERLEY, Nov. 16 (Reuter): The M.C.C. won the fourth successive match of their South African Tour when they defeated Griqualand West today by an innings and 72 runs.

Griqualand West, following on yesterday, 284 runs behind M.C.C. first innings total of 542 for four declared, were spun out today for 212.

Douglas Wright, the Kent leg-break bowler, signalised his return to form by taking five wickets for 61 runs. Using a shorter run, Wright bowled with improved length and accuracy and also imparted spin. Roland Jenkins, getting plenty of turn on his leg-breaks, took another four wickets for 57 runs, making his match total nine for 145.

Wright was the victim of an Umpire's misinterpretation of local instructions to Umpires when he was warned not to wet his fingers before delivering the ball. After consultation between the M.C.C. Captain and a member of the South African Board of Control it was decided that the rule was not intended to prevent a bowler licking his fingers to help him grip the ball. It was designed to stop bowlers wetting the ball and then rubbing it on their shirts to preserve the shine.

GENERAL MOTORS BEATEN

Panchgani Parsi O. B. Fully Deserve Victory In BPHA League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In their very first outing in the Second Division of the B.P.H.A. League Panchgani Parsi H. S. Old Boys Association claimed a two nil victory over General Motors S.C. The Parsi Old Boys have their defence to thank for keeping their goal intact for they rarely allowed the motormen to infiltrate into their goal area.

The Old Boys opened their account a little before half time from a penalty bully awarded against goal-keeper, Lazare which was taken by Modi. In the second half the Old Boys' tried to consolidate their position. Modi tried many times but on at least five occasions shot wide. The motormen made little advance as they flogged the ball about aimlessly. In the last few minutes of play Motiwalla banged in a pass from Modi.

The performance of the Old Boys is creditable as they are without the services of two of their main stalwarts Poonawalla and Writer who are playing for Young Sports.

Earlier in the evening Overseas Communications Service Recreation Club by scoring a last minute goal gained full points against 'Times of India' 'B' Abraham scored for the O. C. S. Both teams played dull hockey but the O. C. S. team combined well and are improving at every outing. Benny D'Souza in the Times defence shone.

On the Parsi Cyclists Ground Goan Sports "B" beat Ramnarain Ruia College by two goals to nil in the III Division.

TIMES OF INDIA OPEN T. T. TOURNEY

Good Response By Leading Local Players

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Almost all the local table tennis stars have entered for this year's Times of India Open Table Tennis Tournament, which is scheduled to start on Thursday, the 18th. instant at the Times of India Sports Club premises at the Hornby Road.

No less than 96 competitors have entered for the Men's Singles event. Sixteen players have been seeded in this important event.

The first four in the order of draw are:

D. H. Kapadia, Ossie Dver, H. M. Khanchand and N. B. Mistri.

The remaining twelve players who are seeded are:

V. B. Shanbag, S. K. Thakersey, D. Somaya, J. S. Patkar, M. Mekhri of Hyderabad, A. S. Amladi, V. M. Nadkarni, R. Bhandare of Delhi, A. H. Khan, K. N. S. Narayanan, S. N. Motiwalla and P. S. Varde.

Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and Miss Enid Bocarro have been seeded first and second in the Women's Singles event which have attracted sixteen entries from the fairer sex. Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh and Mrs. Mani Bharucha are the remaining two seed in the order named.

R. M. Khatau and D. H. Kapadia, who tonight won the Brother's Club Men's Doubles event, have also teamed up for this tournament. The Men's Doubles event will be competed for by 22 pairs, and the order of the four seeded pairs is:

H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer; D. H. Kapadia; N. B. Mistri and V. M. Nadkarni; and K. N. S. Narayanan and S. N. Motiwalla.

The Mixed Doubles event has caught the eye of more number of pairs, and thirty-two pairs have been included in the draw, which contains ten dummy entries. The prize of place in the seeding has been claimed by Miss Enid Bocarro, who are seeded first, with Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla, D H. Kapadia, Miss Jaya Wallawalkar, H. M. Khanchand, and Mrs. P. Tipnis, N. B. Mistri combinations seeded second, third and fourth respectively.

The Women's Doubles and Junior's Singles have been entered for by only eight in each. The first two seeded in the Women's Doubles are the pairs Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla, Miss Enid Bocarro, and Miss Jaya Walwalkar, Miss Suhasini Dharap.

S. K. Thakersey has naturally been seeded No. 1 in the Junior's Singles, with N. N. Mulla second.

The first day's programme on Thursday next will commence at 5-30 p.m. when the first round of the Junior's Singles, folllowed by the first and second rounds of the first quarter of the Men's Singles will be decided.

Indian Sports Officials Felicitated

LUCKNOW, Nov. 15, (API): Dr. A. C. Chatterjee, Manager of the Indian hockey team to the London Olympic, Mr. Babul Mookerjee, Official Coach of the team Digvijai Singh Babu, Vice Captain, and Dr. Mohammed Sultan, Manager of the Indian Wrestling team, were given a reception this evening by the Lucknow Youngmen's Association, the premier Hockey Club of Lucknow.

Relating his experiences of the European Tour Dr. Chatterjee said: "There is plenty of Hockey in Central Europe, but I am sure they will take time to beat us. That should not lull us into sleep. We must make further efforts to improve the game. We can for example, play Hockey even during the rainy season in Northern India and East Punjab."

Mr. Sultan, Manager of the Wrestling Team in a short speech maintained that the Indian Wrestlers were by no means inferior to those of other countries.

But they lacked experience and stamina, and at times were overpowered by nervousness. He said there was no reason why they should not be able to put in a better performance in future.

F. A. CUP FIRST ROUND DRAW

34 Ties To Be Decided

LONDON, Nov. 15 (Reuter): The draw for the first round proper of the Football Association Cup was made in London today. This is the time when the Third Division clubs in both northern and southern sections come into the competition together with the survivors from the qualifying and preliminary rounds and those exempted teams such as the amateur cupholders.

Matches will be played on November 27. Replays if necessary will take place a week later.

The draw which was made on a geographical basis, has brought together league and non-league clubs in 15 of the 34 ties.

Colchester United, the non-league club which surprised the football world by reaching the fifth round of last season's competition before being knocked out by Blackpool, have the luck of a home tie in this draw. Excused until this stage because of their fine performances last winter Colchester are drawn to meet Reading, the third division southern section side.

Leytonstone, the winners of the Football Association Amateur Cup for the past two seasons receive Watford and Barnet, the beaten Amateur Cup finalists, entertain Exeter.

Of the teams in the limelight at the moment, Hull City have a home tie with lowly Accrington, Notts County have ground advantage against Port Vale and Swansea, the southern section leaders, visit Southend.

F. A. CUP DRAW EXPLAINED

LONDON, Nov. 16, (Reuter): With Drawing of the first round proper of the Football Association, the most coveted trophy in English Football, a short explanation on the different rounds of the competition may enlighten some followers of the game who are a little puzzled by the procedure.

This season 68 numbered balls, representing Clubs, went into the hat at Leicester for the first round proper.

Since September 4, Amateur and small Professional Clubs throughout the country have been knocking each other out in Preliminary Rounds and the 25 survivors joined 43, who had been exempted until the First Round proper of the competition.

Two Non-League Clubs, earned the right to be among the 43—Colchester United for their wonderful achievements last season and Leytonstone, by virtue of their Amateur Cup triumph last year. The other teams exempted until the First Round were all Third Division Clubs.

These 68 Clubs were themselves drawn in two groups to fit who joined those clubs which do not come in until the Third Round of the Tournament.

Apart from the First and Second Division teams exempted until the third stage there are three division—three clubs — Rotherham United, Swindon Town and Bournemouth United.

The inclusion of Swindon may at first appear strange when one realises that sides like Swansea Town and Hull City have to play through from round one, but they have been rewarded for their fine performance last season when they knocked out, among others, Burnley and Notts County and reached the Fifth Round.

Rotherham and Bournemouth were runners-up in the two Third Division Leagues last winter and this gives them the right to wait until the First and Second Division Clubs go into the hat.

BOMBAY BILLIARDS LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The winners of the Bombay Billiards League will be playing each other to decide the ultimate championship. Proctor Y.M.C.A. Police Club and the Islam Gymkhana, the winners of the North, Central and the South Zones, will be playing among themselves three matches at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, Kennedy Seaface, from tomorrow.

The following are the players who will be playing for the respective clubs:

Proctor Y.M.C.A.

W. Jones.
R. S. Hollinson.
J. Martin.
P. Dhalla.
P. D'Avoine.

Police Club

Sass Jacobs.
J. A. Scott.
N. J. Misquitta.
Stokes.
F. T. Gurr.

Islam Gymkhana

R. Diha.
A. S. Fezi.
Y. H. Ladek.
H. D. Peermohamed.
A. R. Ladek.

Each match will consist of five games of 200 points up.

IRANI'S UNBEATEN CENTURY

Harris Shield School Cricket Tournament

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the second round of the Harris Shield for Schools, Sir J. J. P. B. High School scored an easy win over Bhesania High School beating them by 5 wickets and 83 runs. Kersashp Irani playing for Sir J. J. P. B. High School scored an unbeaten century. He played all round the wicket, but his strokes on the leg side were delightful to watch. He hit eleven fours.

BHESANIA HIGH SCHOOL—96. (Velati J. 20; Antia 13, Parakh 4 for 32 Wadia 3 for 10).

SIR J. J. P. B. INSTITUTE—189 for 5. (K. Irani 102 not out, Nargolia 35, Antia 3 for 33).

SCOTS SHOULD GET THE BETTER OF EIRE

International Soccer

GLASGOW, Nov. 16 (Reuter): The Experimental Scottish International Soccer Eleven did so well against Wales last month that with only two changes they should defeat Ireland at Hampden Park here tomorrow.

Willie Houliston, who leads the attack in place of Reaily, and Govan, returning to the defence for Howie, are both talented players.

Govan has already appeared for his country but Houliston will be making his International defeat.

Ireland have made sweeping alterations particularly in attack.

The return of Peter Doherty, however, should bring about a much needed improvement in the line.

TEAMS

SCOTLAND— Cowan, Govan and Shaw, Evans, Young and Redpath, Waddell, Mason, Houliston, Steel and Kelly.

IRELAND: Lea W. Smyth, Carey and Kenae, Mccable, Vernon and W. Walsh, Cochrane, S. Smyth, D. Walsh, Doherty and O'Driscoll.

Faster Southampton-Karachi Air Service

LONDON, Nov. 15 (Reuter): Introduction of Plymouth class flying boats on the British Overseas Airways Corporation; Southampton to Karachi Service will cut the journey time over 12 hours, it was announced tonight.

The Plymouths will replace Hythe class flying boats and will stop overnight only at Augusta and Alexandria. The Hythes have also had overnight stops at Marsellies and Behrein.

HANDICAPS FOR SATURDAY'S RACES AT MAHALUXMI

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the handicaps for Saturday's Races at Mahaluxmi:

THE LONDA PLATE. (Horses. Class II). 7 furlongs.

Flying Home 9.2, Paper King 8.12, Sunbathing 8.11, Jawahir 8.10, Rim Jhim 8.8 Crystal 8.8 Flotilla 8.7 Royal Mantle 8.6, Jeanne d'Arc 8.6, Royal Crusader 8.6, Fair Haven 8.6, Gipsy Moon 8.4, Maduri 8.4, Zam Zam 8.4, Ma'Maselle 8.2, Near, Image 8.2 Silver Sari 7.10, Je Reviens 7.10, Brave Prince 7.4.

THE PALITANA PLATE. (Indian Horses, Class III). 7 furlongs.

Bhopal Star 9.0, Balam 8.12, Chocolate Baby 8.10, Churchill 8.9, Tomcat 8.9 Take On 8.7, Himalaya 8.7, Sweet Serenade 8.5, New Moon 8.5, Black Page 8.4, Find Out 8.4, M & B 8.1, Chin Up 7.13, Artistic 7.11, Happy Go Lucky 7.11, Liberty Belle 7.11, Morton Daisy 7.11, Baaz Bahadur 7.10.

THE SION PLATE. (Indian Horses, Class IV). 6 furlongs. Division I.

Wood Nymph 9.4, Adeline 9.4, Spring Chicken 9.4, Hurry On 9.1, Khundli 9.1, Hikmet 9.1, Coeur d'Or 8.13, Meghapushpa 8.13, Ghizala 8.11, Belle Star 8.11, Game Bid 8.10, Sweet Maryla 8.6, Star Saphire 8.3, Fantasy 8.3, Gori 8.1, Kurlesnwari 7.13, Abbess 7.12.

THE SION PLATE. Division II.

Azad Hind 9.2, Mandil 9.2, Courage 9.1, Gentle Whisper 9.0, Blue Mist 8.12, Aan Baan 8.11, Mardan 8.10, Happy Returns 8.10, Gay Pilot 8.10, Clithero 8.8, Show On 8.6, Carnival Queen 8.3, Carrots 8.2, Lady Cleopatra 8.1, Gay Count 8.1, Hercules 8.0, Nargis 7.10.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE LYALLPUR PLATE. (Indian Horses, Class V, Winners). 6 furlongs. Division I.

Battling Admiral 9.2, Blue Arrow 9.0, Vie On 9.0, Yearling 8.13, Independence 8.13, Bavaji 8.11, Du Barry 8.9, Shirazi 8.9, Crescent 8.9, Jouette 8.9, Red Rufus 8.7, Golden Square 8.5, Mukti 8.1, Kickshaw 7.13, Luminary 7.12, Missing Link 7.11.

To Be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE LYALLPUR PLATE. Division II.

King Sheridan 9.2, Toistar 9. 1, Celeste 9.0, Hooded Terror 9.0, Masked Player 8.13, Rang Rao 8.13, Vagabond Queen 8.12, Invader 8.8, Interlaken 8.7, Court Dancer 8.5, Amelia 8.4, Progress 8.3, Broken Mask 7.12 Mayfair Lady 7.10, Robin Adair 7.8, Bahram Khan 7.5.

To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

THE BELGAUM PLATE. (Terms—Indian Colts and Geldings, 3 years old only, Class V, Maiden). Division I. 6 furlongs.

Revel On 8.12, Just Wait 8.12, Prove It 8.12, Panditji 8.12, Poppet 8.12, Vagabond Prince 8.12, Untamed Prince 8.12, Morning 8.12, Makfar 8.12, Time Bomb 8.12, Battle Out 8.12, Sir Galahad 8.12, King's Star 8.12, Hind Vijay 8.12.

THE BELGAUM PLATE. Division II.

Son of a Gun 8.12, Reuter 8.12, Shah of Iran 8.12, Shiveri 8.12, Padsha 8.12, Prince Jehangir 8.12, Nasrullah 8.12, Falaknuma 8.12, Winning Post 8.12, Steve 8.12, Who Knows 8.12, Tiger 8.12, Phone Again 8.12, Safder 8.12, Amin 8.12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

GODREJ OUTCLASSES KHANCHAND TO WIN BROTHERS' CLUB SINGLES

Both Doubles Titles Annexed By D. H. Kapadia

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A good half-volley player invariably upsets many an experienced attacker. This was more than amply justified this evening when in the Brother's Club Singles Final, Jal Godrej, the Indian International table star—who created such good impression on the Continent a couple of years ago—completely outclassed Khanchand, and got the better of him in no unmistakeable terms in tree straight games. Khanchand, who possesses very good attacking strokes, could not do anything against the half-volley play of Godrej.

Godrej's quick half-volley returns gave hardly any time to Khanchand, and the latter found it difficult to execute his strokes. He was more often than not late in taking up the ball to drive it. To counteract half-volley, a player has to exceptionally quick, and only strokes that can be executed with a short swing stand any chances against accurate half-volley defence. Khanchand was not able to rise upto the task and surrendered the match with very little resistance. All that he could gather in the three games were seven, thirteen and nine points.

It was D. H. Kapadia, who stole the limelight this evening, when during the course of today's programme he bagged both the doubles titles. In partnership with Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla he won the Mixed Doubles against Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro. Three exciting games were played, and the smart play of Dyer and D. H. often brought applause from the little crowd that had come to witness the fnals. It was one of the poorest crowds that have ever witnessed any table tennis finals in this city. Somehow or other Table Tennis season has been dragging too long, and far too many tournaments have been allowed to be staged by the B.P.T.T.A. and the natural consequence of such a step is that supporters of this popular indoor sport lose interest completely.

Thakersey once again proved his superiority over Jacob, when in the final of the junior singles, he won in two straight games, with consumate ease, conceding only nine points in the first game. Thakersey has all along been getting the better of his promising opponent by mere steadiness.

Great excitement and thrilling moments were provided in the Men's Doubles final, in which D. H. Kapadia partnered by Ranvir Khatau won the championship in five extremely close games from Dyer and Khanchand. Towards the end in the last game the losers lost heart in the game and threw up the game.

The following are the results of all the Finals:

MEN'S SINGLES

J. Godrej beat H. M. Khanchand, 21-7, 21-13, 21-9.

MEN'S DOUBLES

D. H. Kapadia and R. M. Khatau beat O. Dyer and H. M. Khanchand, 21-23, 21-18, 24-26, 21-17, 21-7.

MIXED DOUBLES

Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and D. H. Kapadia beat Miss Enid Bocarro and O. Dyer, 21-19, 21-19, 21-18.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss Enid Bocarro beat Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh, 21-8, 21-14, 21-13.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Miss Enid Bocarro and Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh and Miss Rhoda Shroff, 21-12, 21-13, 21-17.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES

S. K. Thakersey beat A. I. Jacob, 21-9, 23-21.

Sir C. D. Deshmukh, the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India presided and distributed the prizes.

DON'T RESTRICT DAVIS CUP ENTRIES TO EUROPEAN ZONE

India's Representative Durai Makes Spirited Appeal

LONDON, Nov. 15 (Reuter)—A spirited appeal by Mr. J. Chinna-Durai, India's lawn tennis "ambassador", not to restrict entry to the European Zone of the Davis Cup competition "by the imposition of artificial means" is published in the current issue of "Lawn Tennis and Badminton" the official organ of the British Lawn Tennis Association.

He criticises suggestion made in a previous issue of the magazine by Mr. H. A. Sabelli, recently retired Secretary of the British L.T.A. for decongesting the European Zone, in which not only European but several overseas nations including India compete. At the annual general meeting of Davis Cup nations it was decided to set up a Committee charged with the task of devising a method of decongest entries in Europe as the Zone was considered to have become unwieldy.

DON'T CURB THE SPIRIT

Mr. Sabelli, commenting on the formation of the Committee, had proposed that all European Zone nations should be ranked in order of merit with only the first 16 on the list eligible for the competition that the four sem-finalists of the previous year should have byes into the third round that the entry fee be increased from £10 to £100 and that each of the defeated first round nations be "fined" an extra £100.

To this Mr. Chinna Durai replies: "let us not curb the spirit of tennis among nations. Let us not cramp but broaden the field. No nation is stupid enough to make itself a laughing stock of the world by entering a set of rabbits for the Davis Cup".

He says that in his opinion there should be no hard and fast rules as to how many nations should compete. It may be possible to restrict the entries to 16 nations but what must be remembered, he says, is that this cannot be done without causing friction in international relationships.

RANKING LISTS

India's representative on the International Federation feels the task of ranking nations would prove too great, as the compilers of a list would only be guided by a data with regard to players that will be at least a year old and their judgment, therefore, as to the form of a nation will not relate to the actual moment the nation will be playing its first round Davis Cup current tie'. Lawn tennis stars shoot up like mushrooms, says Mr. Durai, and it is possible that the freak rise of the players at the eleventh hour in a weak lawn tennis nation could carry that nation to the fore as the champion nation. "Can we afford to exclude this possibility by any hard and fast rule that is calculated to stifle this surprise element?"

He also criticised Mr. Sabelli's suggestions for a fine to be imposed on first round losers and for an increase in the entry fee. He would like to see a fine as a detterent but imposed only on a nation that fails to score in the first round at lest 5 per cent of the total number of games scored by the opposing winning nation.

Mr. Durai holds that the present nominal subscription of £ 10 more than answers the purpose, pointing out that a poor nation may have little or no funds at its disposal for lawn tennis but may be blessed with exceptional talents for tennis. He offers a "simple remedy" of the situation: an appeal should be made to the good sense of the member nations of the International Federation every year, when the necessity of restricting the entry should be impressed on them. Such an appeal would help to create a "Davis Cup Conscience" among nations and would make an unworthy competitor uneasy in his mind to the extent of wanting to keep away from the contest. "The desired end can thus be achieved by consent rather than by arbitrary rules and regulations which will be certainly in keeping with the growing spirit of democracy and freedom in the world today" concludes Mr. Chinna Durai.

Maharashtra Football

From P. Michael D'Souza.

Now that the Football season has come to an end practically, it is my privilege to bring to the notice of the Football loving public of Maharashtra the great injustice done to Football and its organisation The Maharashtra Football Federation, run so successfully under the able guidance of their energetic Hon. Secretary Mr. S. Bajirao.

The MFF was formerly affiliated to the Western India Football Association. In the year 1947, the WIFA, suspended the MFF. The WIFA had given recognition to the MFF as a controlling Body for the whole of Maharashtra, but the WIFA changed its decision after almost ten years and thought it fit to compel us to affiliate as a mere Club.

There was no organised football here at all. The MFF at last came into existence and did yeoman service to football and after having done wonderful work for the cause of football, to ask the MFF to act as a mere Club instead of as controlling Body, a great injustice: in fact it is an insult to all the Maharashtrian footballers.

The WIFA ought to have recommended long ago to the All-India Football Federation to recognise the MFF as a Provincial Body. On the contrary, the WIFA gave recognition to a rival body to compete and hamper the progress of the popular Mahrashtra Football Federation.

No wonded then this new body, inspite of the recognition and full fledged support by the WIFA didn't get any response from the general public at all.

The WIFA wrote letters to schools and colleges not to participate in the tournaments organised by the MFF. But these schools and colleges stuckfast loyally to MFF, got themselves affiliated and took part in all the games held particularly for them. They knew fully well that the MFF is the one main body here, who can really run football on sound footing. What more proof does the WIFA want? This, I am sure must have given a rude shock to WIFA and a great set-back to their newly formed organisation.

Last year 39 institutions were affiliated to the MFF. This year this number has reached 50 from Poona proper, and round about 50 clubs through their District Associations, making a total of 100. The activities of the MFF inspite of all the obstructions put forth by the WIFA, are progressing very rapidly

The MFF having organised Poona properly, have decided to organise all the districts of Mahrashtra, and in a very short time, comparatively, the MFF has succeeded in forming five District Associations and within one year, it is felt certain that all the districts in Mahrashtra will be properly organised, and progress rapidly under the banner of the Mahrashtra Football Federation.

QUICK DISPOSALS OF PUBLIC COMPLAINTS

Government Instructions To Officers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After the popular Ministry assumed office in this Province several instructions were issued to Government Departments regarding prompt and efficient disposal of complaints and requests from members of the public. In spite of these instructions, the Government has found that it takes a very long time for the disposal of complaints and requests from members of the public. The Ministry views this position with grave concern and fresh instructions have, therefore, been issued with a view to ensuring prompt and efficient disposal of complaints and requests from the public.

The Government has particularly impressed upon all officers that they should set apart definite and sufficient time every day to meet members of the public who may want to see them regarding any grievances, complaints or resquests. These will be heard by officers patiently and replies will be given as soon as possible. The Government, however, expects that members of the public will, on their part, refrain from sending frivolous or trivial complaints to officers or seeing them in connection with such matters.

WORK OF LABOUR COURTS

Of the 86 applications disposed of by the Labour Courts in Bombay Provinces during the quarter ending June 30 1948, 38 related to illegal strikes and 30 illegal changes, while 14 concerned with issues involving reinstatement of discharged employees. The remaining four were filed due to other causes.

Thirty-four of these applications were decided in favour of employers and 11 in favour of workers whereas in respect of 26, mutual agreement was arrived at between the parties. Seven cases were dismissed mainly for technical irregularities and the remaining eight were withdrawn by the applicants concerned.

Ahmedabad had an all time high of 46 cases, followed by Bombay with 31, while Sholapur and Jalgaon recorded eight cases and one case respectively.

CRICKET KIT THEFT SEQUEL

Doctor Arrested For Buying Stolen Property

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Investigations into the story of the mysterious disappearance of the kit of the West Indies Cricket team was taken a step further with the arrest this morning of Dr. B. L. Silveira, a medical practitioner of Mahim Bombay on a charge of purchasing stolen property.

According to the police, the Doctor often used to visit Uran during the week-ends and recently when he had gone there, he met Mohamud Yunis Hussain a worker at the Grindwell and Company of Uran and is alleged to have purchased from him 3 pairs of flannel trousers, three woollen flannel shirts and two pairs of woolen socks The accused, the police alleged, purchased these articles although there were marks indicating that they belonged to the members of the West Indies Cricket Team. It is further alleged that the doctor purchased them at a cheap price.

This is the 13th arrest in connection with the theft of the kit of the West Indies Team.

The arrested Doctor was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court and allowed bail for a fortnight pending further police investigations

CLOTH WORTH RS. 50,000 STOLEN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Fifty bales of cloth valued at Rs. 50,000 are reported to have been stolen from No. 12, Victoria Docks, last week.

The Bombay City Police have recovered property worth Rs. 10,000 from Cross Island, in Bombay Harbour. No arrests have been made so far

Arrested Under Public Security Act

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Pesi Vessuwalla, Assistant Secretary of the B.B. & C.I Railwaymen's Union was arrested by the Bombay C.I.D., on Monday, under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act.

Vessuwalla who has been detained in custody is described as a Communist.

CHARGE OF EXPORTING CLOTH WITHOUT LICENCE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On a charge of attempting to export without licence 21 bales of cotton cloth out of Greater Bombay on November 11, Khandoo Namdev was arrested by the Crime Branch 2 (Textile) yesterday.

The accused was bailed out this morning by Mr J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Court.

Fatal Fall From Tree

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Budha Govind, a Municipal gardener in the Pherozeshah Mehta Gardens at Malabar Hill, died yesterday as a result of injuries he sustained from an accidental fall from a tamarind tree in the gardens. He climbed on the tree on the slopes of the gardens to cut some outgrown branches of the tree when he slipped and fell on the tar road. Death was instantaneous.

DEMAND FOR UNITED MAHARASHTRA

Kolhapur Mahila Parishad's Support

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 15 (API): The Kolhapur Mahila Parishad which concluded its two-day session yesterday adopted a resolution supporting the demand for the formation of "a United Maharashtra including the City of Bombay".

Mrs. Anasuya Kale, President of the All-India Women's Conference presided over the session.

RASHTRABHASHA EXAM. RESULT

The Rastrabhasha Examinations: Prarambhic, Praveshi, Parichaya and Kovid of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti Wardha, were held in the month of September, 1948. The total number of candidates appearing from different provinces of India is 73,822 of which 8,380 are from Bombay. The numbers of the successful candidates are as follows:—

RASHTRABHASHA KOVID

FIRST CLASS:—193 253 413 & 424.

SECOND CLASS:—146 49 50 52 56 57 59 60 61 70 72 85 86 87 99 202 4 5 6 15 16 28 31 39 45 54 57 58 73 74 83 85 99 324 32 39 41 42 50 52 53 69 72 73 74 75 81 88 91 407 8 21 23 30 34 to 37

THIRD CLASS:—148 51 55 67 68 69 71 75 76 78 80 81 88 97 98 201 7 8 14 19 23 29 43 49 56 59 61 62 65 75 76 77 84 88 95 97 98 301 2 4 10 12 13 15 18 26 30 47 67 68 70 86 92 93 96 402 4 10 17 16 27 & 41.

ORAL EXAMINATION: 192 221 24 27 47 50 71 86 96 328 29 43 56 57 59 63 64 78 80 82 89 428 & 1758.

RASHTRABHASHA PARICHAYA

FIRST CLASS: 803 22 24 48 59 68 76 95 964 71 1243 47 55 67 1333 1414 34 1530 65 97 1751 59 63 1812 33 77 97 1902 4 19 & 27.

SECOND CLASS: 709 10 19 60 88 96 801 26 27 29 34 42 46 47 49 53 69 81 85 86 92 902 12 18 20 21 22 25 33 34 46 49 57 65 70 72 73 1013 16 19 23 54 66 73 88 98 1104 7 13 16 32 44 46 52 57 71 to 75 77 79 81 82 1207 11 16 27 31 41 46 48 49 52 56 65 66 68 72 78 84 93 99 1316 19 25 54 60 63 67 72 78 89 90 93 95 1408 10 15 16 27 33 40 46 55 60 62 64 65 71 75 85 86 1511 12 32 34 39 42 48 50 54 58 66 67 68 72 81 83 1612 15 54 64 71 72 1704 14 27 35 37 45 46 56 64 70 73 78 87 93 96 99 1800 24 32 66 67 68 74 83 84 94 1906 16 21 28 40 50 52 61 64 and 9226.

THIRD CLASS:—689 93 95 707 8 11 16 17 20 21 23 24 30 31 32 38 45 49 50 52 to 55 61 63 67 68 70 71 73 74 77 to 80 86 91 800 4 to 7 9 10 11 13 14 15 17 19 23 35 36 37 39 41 44 50 51 55 56 57 60 61 64 74 77 79 83 87 89 99 904 5 7 8 9 11 17 26 to 30 37 to 40 42 44 45 47 51 52 54 56 58 61 63 67 68 74 75 79 83 to 86 96 97 1000 3 5 15 21 28 29 30 32 37 45 57 65 61 69 91 95 1100 6 8 9 19 24 to 27 29 30 36 41 46 49 51 53 56 58 64 76 85 to 88 94 99 1205 6 10 13 14 18 19 20 24 25 26 30 32 34 40 53 57 59 60 61 63 69 70 73 75 77 85 86 87 89 90 92 96 98 1301 2 4 5 6 8 9 11 to 14 17 18 23 27 28 34 39 41 43 to 49.

PARICHAYA THIRD CLASS:—1351 56 57 64 65 66 68 73 74 75 77 81 82 84 86 87 88 92 94 97 1400 4 6 11 12 17 21 23 30 36 37 38 57 58 61 63 67 72 73 77 78 79 81 82 88 90 98 99 1500 5 9 21 28 29 31 33 35 36 38 45 51 52 53 56 60 61 65 69 71 73 75 78 79 80 82 84 86 87 89 to 92 94 96 98 1601 2 4 10 11 13 14 17 21 29 30 31 45 49 56 60 61 65 66 74 75 77 78 83 92 to 97 1701 6 7 10 19 20 23 26 34 36 38 41 42 44 48 49 52 53 67 69 75 76 80 81 85 94 97 1801 2 3 6 9 13 19 23 25 28 29 40 45 52 57 64 65 71 73 75 78 80 85 87 to 90 92 95 98 99 1900 1 3 5 8 10 12 13 15 17 20 22 23 24 26 29 30 32 33 35 to 39 41 42 43 49 51 54 56 57 58 60 and 63.

ORAL EXAMINATION:—1042 93 1114 1448 50 52 53 1760 71.

The result of Prarambhik and Praveshi examination can be had from the office of the Bombay Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, (near Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 26), between 3-30 to 6-30. Or from the organisers of their Prachar centre.

THE ENSUING RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS will be held on 16th and 17th of April 1949, the application forms for the same will be accepted in the first week of February 1949.

National Cadets Corps For Orissa

CUTTACK, Nov. 16 (API): Preliminaries for the starting of the National Cadets Corps on a province-wide basis are now complete. The unit in Orissa will consist of a senior division of 625 cadets and 39 officers and a junior division of 800 cadets and 30 officers. The work of the senior division has already begun and a training class was held last month in which selected cadets from all companies took part. The present strength of the battalion is 1350 cadets and 10 officers

There is also a move to start medical, engineering and women's wing of the Corps in the province and also a second battalion.

14 Dead In Assam Railway Mishap

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16. (API): The deathroll in the railway accident yesterday near Kamarbandha Ali railway station on the Lumding-Tinsukia section of the Assam Railway is given 14 in a message dated Nov. 15 from the publicity officer, Assam Railway, Pandu.

CHOLERA ON DECLINE

Bombay Province Health Report

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following is the health condition report of the Bombay Province for the week ending November 6, 1948.

CHOLERA: Cholera figures in the Bombay Province during the week were 38 cases and 9 deaths against 83-29 reported in the previous week and 117-44 revised. Figures by districts were Sholapur 11-3 against 1-0 reported and 6-1 revised, Surat 9-0 against nil, Ahmednagar 8-3 against 10-5 reported and 19-5 revised, Nasik 4-2 against 20-10 reported and 38-21 revised. Bijapur 4-0 against 11-2 and Satara 2-1 against nil.

Cholera is generally on the decline in the Province.

Anti cholera measures in all the affected and threatened districts are in progress. Total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed in the Province during the week was 30,047 which brings the progressive total from January 1 to 16,26,602.

PLAGUE:—Plague figures in the Province during the week were 34 cases and 7 deaths against 33-5 reported in the previous week and 70-20 revised. Figures by districts were West Khandesh 20-1 against 14-2 reported and 42-12 revised, Poona 9-3 against 2-0 reported and 8-3 revised, Satara 3-3 against 3-1 and Belgaum 2-0 against 10-2.

In West Khandesh District 5 talukas viz. Nandurbar, Taloda, Shahada, Sakri and Sindkheda were affected. The staff under the District Health Officer, West Khandesh performed 4170 inoculations disinfected 582 houses and fumigated 638 houses and 6379 rat holes during the week in the district. The Mobile Hospital is working at Nandurbar. 15 cases of plague were given treatment.

Anti plague measures in other affected districts are also in progress The total number of anti plague inoculations performed in the Province during the week was 19,930 which brings the progressive total from January 1 to 393,121.

SMALLPOX: Smallpox figures in the Province during the week were 31 cases and 2 deaths against 17-4 reported in the previous week and 35-6 revised. Figures by districts were Thana 18-1, Bijapur and Sholapur 4-0 each, Belgaum 1-1, Ahmednagar and Poona 1-0 each and Bombay City 2-0.

The total figures of primary and revaccinations performed in the Province during the week were 11,221 and 6767 which bring the progressive total from January 1 to 421, 214 and 780,599 respectively.

The Vaccine Institute, Belgaum supplied 47,005 doses of smallpox vaccine lymph to the different parts of the Province, Indian States etc., during the week. Of these 31,435 were sent to the Vaccinators in the Province.

The number of samples analysed at the Public Health Laboratory, Poona during the week was 353, of which 98 were for bacteriological and 255 for chemical examination. The number of food samples analysed was 87 of which 53 were found to be non-genuine.

167 cses were filed under the Food Adultertion Act in the Province during the week. Of the 111 cases in which convictions were obtained, 100 were of milk, 5 of ghee, 3 of cocoanut oil, 2 of butter and one of coffee and a fine of Rs. 10,580-8-0 was recovered.

Bombay City had only one ctse of Cerebro Spinal Fever during the week.

Pakistan Gets Gold Worth 35 Crores From Reserve Bank

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail). According to the Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan, the Reserve Bank of India has, uptil now tranferred to Pakistan gold worth a total of rupees 35 crores as its share.

Sind Bans Indo-Pakistan League Literature

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): The Government of Sind have, under the Public Safety Act, banned the publication and distribution of any literature of the 'Indo-Pakistan League, Lahore.' It will be recalled, this League is responsible for the publication of literature which widens the gulf between the two Dominions.

MERGING OF PAKISTAN PROVINCES

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail). It is understood, the Government of Pakistan seems to be seriously considering the question of making whole of the Pakistan area as one province only.

Such a move, as was pointed out by the Financial Adviser to the late Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah, will result in much saving in the cost of administrative machinery and, therefore, the Quaid-i-Azam was also in favour of it. But, the proposal was shelved for the time-being as ministries of the various provinces were naturally against it.

Authorities of the Central Pakistan Government, who are favouring this move purely with a view to make Pakistan financially sound, contend that in the United Provinces, there are 53 districts and the administration is carried out quite efficiently. Then why not in Pakistan which has only 40 districts in all?

CHRISTMAS PACKAGES PILE UP IN BOSTON

Owing to strikes, parcels from New England states for overseas have been held up and over 10,000 Christmas packages have piled up in Boston and the sailing of the United States largest liner, the 26,000-ton "America", due to sail from New York today, was cancelled.

The strike, begun last Wednesday, became official on Friday.

Indian Engineers' Study Tour In U. S. A.

Will Observe American Methods Of Large-Scale Hydro-Electric Development

WASHINGTON, Nov 16 (Reuter)—Three groups of Indian engineers from Madras, the East Punjab and the United Provinces, in India, have arrived in the United States recently to study American methods of large-scale Hydro-electric development.

Madras province was the first to send engineers to the United States, a group arrived two years ago and prepared preliminary designs for the Ramapadasagara project in South India.

This group returned to India about six months ago but, was followed to America almost immediately by another group of nine engineers from Madras under the leadership of Mr. U. Ananda Rao, Superintending Engineer. The engineers of this group are now touring the United States and visiting the Tennesse Valley authority and the bureau of reclamation projects at Denver. They are also studying the construction, cement and steel industries.

The Government of East Punjab, to expediate work on the Bhakra Dam, has sent a group of eight engineers under the leadership of Mr. M. R. Chopra, Superintending Engineer. This group arrived in October on a six months visit and will observe various river valley projects and prepare designs for the Khakra Dam.

The United Provinces Government, which has on hand 16 Hydro-electric, water and power projects, has sent the first group of seven engineers who will prepare a design and study construction for the Rihand Dam, one of he biggest in the United Provinces.

Half of the group has already arrived in the United States. It is led by Mr. Vadav Mohan and has started work on blue-prints for the Rihand project.

A spokesman for the Indian Embassy commenting on the visit of the engineers said the application of American experience was "one of the ways in which independent India hopes to increase the acreage in cultivation, raise additional food supplies, provide cheap power for industry and improve the low standards of living of its people."

TRAINING FOR CITIZENSHIP IN SCHOOLS

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 16 (API): A New emphasis is being laid on the training for citizenship and community service in schools in Bombay Province, said Mr. K. G. Sayaddin, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay in an interview.

Mr. Sayaddin added that children would be made responsible for cleanliness and decoration of school building. Joint celebrations of the festivals of different communities, management of the mess etc. Teachers in training colleges would be made to live in select villages and do social service or rural reconstruction work.

Referring to secondary schools, Mr. Sayaddin said that the Government of Bombay had decided to introduce the teaching of crafts in these schools and "start parallel types of secondary schools with different bias."

KURLA MUNICIPALITY IN DOLDRUMS

Collector's Proposal For Supersession

(From A Correspondent)

KURLA, MONDAY: The Collector of the Suburban District has called upon the Kurla Municipality to show cause why it should not be superseded, under section 219 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act of 1925, for persistent defaults made by the Municipality in the performance of its duties and acts showing incompetence on the part of the Municipality for some years. In a statement attached to the letter, the Collector enumerates a number of such defaults. According to him, the arrears of taxes have been mounting up for some time and on April 1, 1948, amounted to Rs. 3,43,325. While the budget for three years ended 1941-42 showed an average surplus of Rs. 28,000 there was an average deficit of Rs. 25,637 for three years ended 31st March 1947. At the end of 1946-47, an amount of Rs. 2,44,000 was due to Government on account of drainage work and water bills.

According to the report of the Examiner of Local Fund Audit for 1946-47, the financial position of the Municipality has deteriorated rapidly and liabilities were on the increase. In spite of this, the Municipality had indulged in extravagant expenditure in the matter of increased salaries to the staff, and purchase of metres which were not wanted. The canons of financial propriety were disregarded and misappropriation of funds were frequent. Supervision was very slack and the collection work was extremely unsatisfactory. Even some of the Councillors, the Auditor pointed out, were themselves in arrears, and fictitious methods were employed in framing the Municipal budgets.

These and other charges were considered at a special meeting of the Municipality held last week and it was decided to appoint a Committee consisting of the President and Chairmen of the various Committees for the purpose of replying to the Collector's allegations in detail. They also decided to seek an interview with the Minister for Local Self-government in order to explain their point of view. An amendment moved by Mr. A. D. Gomes, a former President, asking Government to suspend the Municipality and to appoint an Administrator to carry on the municipal work was negatived.

The terms of office of the President and the Vice-President having expired, fresh elections will be held during the course of this month. The Collector has intimated his desire that he would convene a meeting for that purpose shortly.

U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT DENIAL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (Reuter): The State Department denied today reports here that Major General Chennault has asked to lead a new "Flying Tigers" volunteer force of Americans in the war in China, such as he led before the United States entered the last war.

DISPOSALS RETAIL SHOP

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Candle	Rs. -/1/-	Each.
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"Witch Hazel" Lotion after shave	Rs. 1/4/-	per bottle
Pipes "Medico" (Large size)	Rs. 8/-	Each.
" " (Medium ")	Rs. 6/-	Each.
" " (Small)	Rs. 4/-	Each.
Screw Wrenches -12"	Rs. 12/-	Each (Small quantity).
" " -10"	Rs. 10/-	Each -do-
" " - 9"	Rs. 9/-	Each -do-
" " 6" or 8" (double ends)	Rs. 9/-	Each -do-
Soap "Ivory"	Rs. -/5/-	Each.
Soap 'Laundry"	Rs. -/4/-	Each.
"Marvel" Toilet Paper	Rs. -/8/-	per Roll.
Air Mail Letter Paper	Rs. -/8/-	per pad
"TEK" Tooth Brush	Rs. -/12/-	Each.
Cloth Brush	Rs. -/8/-	Each.

H. A. SUJAN,
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS).

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 1, 2005
Muslim: Mohurrum 15, 1368
Parsi: Khordad 16, 1318
Sunrise 6-47 A.M., Sunset 18-00 P.M., Hightide 00-16, 11-58 Lowtide 06-14, 18-07.

Domestic Occurrence

OBITUARY

NAGPOREWALA—Shirinbai Sorabji Nagporewala, wife of Sorabji Cooverji Nagporewala, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Dosabhoy Nusserwanji Khariwala, mother of Dolly, Cooverji, Byramji, Dinshawji, Cowasji, Jal, Nariman and Roshan. Died on Tuesday at 4 p.m. Funeral today at 3-40 (S.T.), at Doongarwadi, upper Bungli. Residence, Ville Parle at her own Bungalow.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ: Reception to Mr. N. Raghavan, Ambassador-designate to Czechoslovakia, at Podar College Hall, Matunga, today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Weekly meeting at 3-40 p.m. followed by special budget meeting.

BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE LTD: Reception to Mr. M. T. Parikh, President of Bombay Bullion Association Ltd., Taj. 5. p.m.

STANDARD VACUUM OIL CO.: Governor opens. Exhibition on oil. Electric House: 6 P.M.

SILVERFISH: Social gathering with music concert and unveiling of late Mr Kaikhusru P. Taraporewalla's portrait at 6 p.m. at the Silverfish.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION AND BLAVATSKY LODGE: Foundation day of Theosophical Society will be celebrated in Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m.

DASTURJI DR. DHALLA'S LECTURE: Under auspices of M. I. Cama Athornan Institute, Dasturji Dr. Dhalla will deliver public lecture today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at C. J. Hall on "Priests of Azarbaizan in East Iran". Mr. J. C. Tarapore will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Special anniversary meeting today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGAM: Lecture on "Tamil Sangams in North India" by Sri S. Venguswamy today (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. at Sangam premises, Telang Rd., Matunga.

B.P.C.C. MEETING: An Urgent Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held today (17th November) at 6 P.M. at the Congress House.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE MEETING: A Joint Meetung of the members of the Municipal Election Campaign Committee and all workers of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held today at 7 P.M. at the Congress House, in connection with the Municipal by-election from Walkeshwar (Ward No. 14).

29 Residential Premises Allotted

During the week end November 6, the Bombay Land Requisition Office requisitioned 24 residential and 12 non-residential premises and allotted 19 residential and 10 non-residential premises in Greater Bombay. During the same period 334 reports of suppressed vacancies were investigated.

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday Nov. 17.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. B. P. Bhatt Bhajan, 7-40 News (M), 7-50 News (G), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 News (H), 8-30 Anwar Khan Sitar, 9-0 Ramkali Ka Khayal, 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang, 12-30 Anokhi Ada, 12-45 News (M), 12-50 News (G), 12-55 Sab Rang, 1-25 News (H), 1-30 News (E), 1-40 American Legion Band of Hollywood California, 1-55 Frank Luther, 2-10 The Salon Orchestra, 4-20 Teachers' Broadcast, 5-0 Kusum Shroff and Sisters, 5-15 Bhavgeet, 5-30 Mehendi Raza, 5-45 News (K), 6-0 News (E), 6-10 News (H), 6-15 Mehendi Raza, 6-30 Kesarbai Bandodkar, 7-0 Topic of the Day, 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report, 7-15 Kusum Shroff and Sisters, 7-30 Poorab, talk by K. Upadhaya (alias B. Benarsi) in Hindi, 7-45 Rampyari, 7-55 Varyavarchi Varat, Programme in Marathi, 8-0 News (M), 8-15 News (G), 8-30 Hon. Mr. Gadgil's talk on "Riverways" (E), 8-45 "Nishacharo", 9-0 News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 BBC News Relay, 9-40 Anything Goes, 9-45 World Neighbours, Switzerland: Talk in English by Audrey H. Kellock, 10-0 Anwar Khan, 10-30 Kesarbai Bandodkar.

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

7-40 a.m. Man Pasand Gani, 5-45 p.m. B. P. Bhatt, 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc. s.)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News, 8-0 B. P. Bhatt, 9-0 Kesarbai Bandodkar, 10-0 Wilfred Forbes, 10-20 Pictures at an Exhibition.

Launching Of 'Jalaprabha' On A. I. R.

In connection with the launching of s.s. 'Jalaprabha' at Vizagapatam Harbour on Nov. 20, a special programme will be broadcast by All-India Radio at 9-15 a.m. This will consist of a running commentary and will include the speeches of Shri Walchand Hirachand and Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The proceedings will be relayed by All-India Radio, Bombay, on 244 meters and 41.44 meters.

Mr. M. P. Sanghvi of Relief Service Ltd., who returned to India after business tour in England and Continent for Automobile Industry in India.

TANSA-VAITARNA SCHEME

Appeal To Federal Court

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar.

Govind Laxman Savant — Appellant.

vs.

The Municipal Corporation of Bombay and another — Respondents.

A petition for leave to appeal to the Federal Court, together with a Notice of Motion for an interlocutary injunction pending the disposal of the appeal to the Federal Court, in proceedings connected with the Tansa — Vaitarna Scheme of the Bombay Municipality came up before their Lordships on Monday. It arose out of a decision of an appellate bench of our High Court reversing the order of Mr. Justice Bhagwati ordering the Municipality to forbear from executing a contract with Messrs. Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd.

Leave to appeal to the Federal Court was granted by their Lordships. Their Lordships however declined to grant the injunction applied for and dismissed the Motion with costs.

The Advocate-General instructed by Messrs. Shankersett and Vaidya appeared for the appellants.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. appeared for the respondents.

'Marwari' Makes News

BOSTON, Nov. 15 (UPA): Opium worth dol. 25,000 was seized aboard the British freighter 'Marwarri' shortly after it docked at Cunard pier from Calcutta today.

The customs squad found the opium and continued its search of the ship in the belief there might be more aboard.

The ship was to be continued to New York with part of its cargo of jute, yarn and rubber. However, it was held here because of the longshoremen strike.

'FREE PRESS' EDITOR APOLOGISES

Charge Of Contempt Of Court

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

The Municipal Corporation of Bombay and another — Petitioners.

vs.

1. S. A. Sabavala
2. D. N. Nadkarni Respondents.

The Rule issued by the High Court against the Editor, and against the Printer and Publisher respectively of the Free Press Journal and the Free Press Bulletin to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of court came up for hearing before their Lordships on Monday.

Both the respondents through their counsel tendered an unconditional apology to the Court and undertook to have it published on Tuesday, both in the Free Press Journal and the Free Press Bulletin. Their Lordships thereupon made no order on the Rule except that the respondents be ordered to pay the petitioners' costs of these proceedings.

The matter arose out of an article published in the Free Press Journal and another in the Free Press Bulletin both of October 1948 commenting on the Tansa-Vaitarna scheme of the Municipality while the Municipality's appeal was stick pending.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. appeared for the petitioners.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala instructed by Messrs M. B. Chothia and Co. appeared for the respondents.

I. C. I. Dispute For Adjudication

The Industrial dispute between the Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Limited, Bombay, and its employees in the Dyes Factory in Bombay has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. K. C. Sen.

Tariff Board Inquiries

The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the claims of Sericulture and Art Silk and Cotton and Art Silk mixed fabrics Industries for protection or assistance will commence in respect of Sericulture Industry on Monday, 29th November 1948 (and continued, if necessary, on the 30th) and in respect of Art Silk and Cotton and Art Silk mixed fabrics industry, on 1st December 1948 (and continue on the 2nd). The inquiries will be held at the Board's Office, in Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, and will commence at 11 A.M.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Nov. 16, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1948:

Yesterday's unsettled conditions in the south-west Bay of Bengal have moved into the Comorin and Maldives region and have become more marked. The north-east monsoon has been vigorous along the south Coromandal Coast and active elsewhere in south-east Madras. Local showers have occurred along the north Madras Coast and scattered showers in south Malabar, the Bombay Deccan and Assam.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in the Peninsula, north-east India and Gujarat.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 17TH: Rainfall will be widespread and locally heavy in south-east Madras, Mysore and Malabar. There will be local showers in the Madras Deccan and the north Madras Coast and a few thundershowers in the south Bombay Deccan, south Hyderabad, the south Konkan and north-east Assam.

Night temperatures will fall in the north Deccan and south-east Central Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Nov. 16, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from October 1, 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on Nov. 16, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 93 67 0 0.8 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 88 66 0 1.6 minus 1.3, Allahabad 82 53 0 1.8 minus 0.7, Bangalore 79 65 T 3.1 minus 4.9, BOMBAY 94 79 0 2.2 minus 0.6, Calcutta 85 67 0 2.4 plus 3.2, Colombo 85 75 0.2 12.2 minus 11.2, Hyderabad (Dn.) 84 68 0 5.3 plus 1.9, Lucknow 84 50 0 0.5 minus 0.9, Madras 85 73 1.5 12.8 minus 7.3, Mahabaleshwar 74 60 0.6 8.0 plus 0.8, Mysore 81 69 0 3.7 minus 4.1, Nagpur 83 57 0 3.1 plus 0.3, Patna 84 60 0 4.4 plus 1.9, Poona 85 69 0 8.1 plus 3.7, Sholapur 85 67 0 2.6 minus 1.4, Simla 60 45 0 0.9 minus 0.6.

Labour Living Cost Goes Up

The working class cost of living index number for Bombay (with the average prices for the year ended June 1934 equal to 100), during September last, was 323, being two points higher than in the preceding month. The corresponding figure for Ahmedabad (with the average prices for the year ended July 1927 equal to 100) was 260, being one point higher than in the preceding month; for Sholapur (with the average prices for the year ended January 1928 equal to 100) 309, being three points higher than in the preceding month and for Jalgaon (with the average prices for the month of August 1939 equal to 100) 437, being three points higher than in the preceding month.

The index number for food articles advanced by five points to 370 in Bombay, by three points to 261 in Ahmedabad and by three points to 305 in Sholapur.

Call For Volunteers At Jaipur Congress

"The Jaipur session of the Indian National Congress which is to be held on the 18th and 19th December 1948.

The Reception Committee has arranged for free boarding and lodging of such volunteers, but they will have to pay the train fares from their own pockets.

Those volunteers, who want to go to Jaipur and help in Congress work, may give their names to the Secretary Marwari Sammelan, 227 Kalbadevi Road, Bombay before the 22nd inst., so that their names may be communicated to the Reception Committee.

Lotteries And Prize Competition Control

The Governor-General has given his assent to the Bombay Lotteries and Prize Competition Control and Tax Act, 1948.

FOR SECURITY AND SAFETY BANK WITH The BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.

BOMBAY OFFICE: GOOD'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

NIGHT SHOWS

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(DADAR B. B. & C. I. RLY.)

PATHAN Today (Wed. 17th) 9 p.m.

GHADDAAR Tomorrow (Thurs (18th) 9 p.m.

AND ALSO AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

DEEWAR Sat. 20th 9-30 a.m.

GHADDAAR Sun 21st 9-30 a.m.

Plans Open Book Now

BOMBAY RACES

★ FIRST WINTER MEETING

Saturday, 20th Nov.

SEASON TICKETS

FIRST ENCLOSURE AND MEMBERS

GENTS Rs. 90/-

LADIES Rs. 56/-

DAY ENTRANCE

FIRST: GENTS Rs. 5/8

LADIES Rs. 3/8

SECOND: Rs. 3/8

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Separate tenders, in prescribed forms, are invited for the purchase and removal of Electrical and Metallic items against S. Nos. 1 & 2 respectively.

S. NO.	DESCRIPTION OF STORES	QUANTITY	RESERVE PRICE	LOCATION	TENDER NO.
1	a) Switches D P. Bronze Case with glands for single core cables.	343 Nos	Rs. 1,218/-.	R.I.N. Stores Depot, Vikhroli.	RCS/ MMH/ 35224/ 48/GR-IV.
	b) Switches door, left hand with striker.	50 Nos.	Rs. 368/-	-do-	
	c) Switches door, right hand with striker.	200 Nos.	Rs. 1,470/-	-do-	
	d) Switches D. P. Bronze fixed with one 4 hole gland and one 2 hole gland for single wire.	80 Nos.	Rs. 208/-	-do-	
	e) Resistances regulating for 10in. signalling projectors for 110 and 250 V.	50 Nos.	Rs. 1,450/-	-do-	
	f) Resistances complementary for 10in. signalling projectors for 22 V.	53 Nos.	Rs. 1,961/-	-do-	
	g) Switches water-tight rates fixed with 4 hole glands and 2 hole gland for single wire.	685 Nos.	Rs. 2,946/-	-do-	
2.	Metal plastic ingot. Approximate analysis: Tin 76.5 p.c. Copper 4.64 p.c.; Antimony 11.0 p.c.; Lead 7.8 p.c.	Cwt. 179-2-7.	Rs. 1/11/- per lb.	Ordnance Depot Talegaon Dabhadi Dist. Poona.	RCS/MMH/ 33088/20/ 114/GR/-VI.

Last date due: 4 P.M. on 6-12-1948.
Public opening of tenders: 11 A.M. on 7-12-1948.
Offers to be kept open up to: 6-1-1949.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed with the tender numbers quoted above, separately for S. Nos. 1 & 2 should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. The tender forms can be obtained from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5/- per set (non-refundable).

Offers below Reserve Price will not be considered.

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay, in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or a Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted.

Permits to view the stores can be had from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

All sale will be ex-site subject to the availability of stores and to the General condition of 'Con. 117'. No guarantee is given of the quality, quantity or suitability of the stores.

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A.C. 454

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Suitable Match for Muslim Officer, aged 24, educated social girl. Apply to Box No. 9817 'Bombay Chronicle'.

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Wanted an expert male Typist and some Typewriter Mechanic. Apply with application personally. Bombay Typewriting Institution. Opp: General Post Office, Fort, Bombay. (9845)

Wanted Gujarati knowing Graduate Teachers, strong in English, Gujarati and Maths. Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga, G.I.P. 9830

Wanted Operators, Assistants, Mechanics and Analytical Chemists, having experience in Gas Analysis, etc., for an upcountry vanaspati plant. Please apply to Dr. W. D. Korde Empress Mahal, Dadar, giving details of experience and salary last drawn. Suitable candidates will be called for interview if necessary. (9829)

Wanted Immediately reliable Typist-cum-Clerks, having knowledge of book-keeping and fully conversant with office routine. Apply, stating minimum salary acceptable, to:— The Kesar Sugar Works, Ltd., Baheri (Dist. Bareilly) (2237)

Wanted:— Representations by active and experienced men in unrepresented areas to secure regular orders for high grown teas of all description. Prices competitive. Wholesale and retail dealers preferred— Apply for terms to the Bluehills Tea Company, Post Box. No. 69. Mettupalaiyam, (Nilgris). (9822)

Gentlemen good financially and having taste and experience or experienced men with them in Life Insurance business to work as an Organiser, Manager, Secretary or Chairman for 14 years old insurance company. May apply to Box No. 1988 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted an experienced Automotive Spare Parts Man with merchandising ability, familiar with all phases of parts operation. Must have thorough knowledge of Parts and Accessories Ordering, Parts Control System, wholesale and retail merchandising, excellent opportunity for an experienced and aggessive man. Only those experienced in Automotive Spare Parts need apply to The Premier Automobiles Ltd., Agra Road Kurla (B.S.D.) 2238

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Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management. Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 9623

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Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

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Wanted Agents on decent terms for renowned, Luxonal Hair Cream, Luxonal Skin Cream and Phospho-Glycerol, a nervine tonic. Those who can deposit Rs. 500 need only apply Luxonal Ltd. 1/10 Brodies Road, Madras 4. (9819)

Wanted respectable and influential Agents to sell the remaining Shares of M/s. Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd. 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, a progressive national concern earning profits. Apply sharp to Managing Agents. 8472

BUSINESS OFFERS

Portland Cement—We offer for immediate shipment 50,000 tons Polish Portland Cement BSS 12/1940 Rs. 105/- per metric ton C.I.F. Calcutta. Garg & Sons, 34/1-K Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta (9831)

BUSINESS WANTED

Want to buy a running concern, whether Indian or European, of general Merchandise, Chemists, Drappers, Import and Export Merchants, Managing Agency, with office accommodation, godown and residential accommodation in New Delhi, Calcutta or Bombay. Write particulars or contact personally Mr. Chawla, Majestic Hotel, Bombay. 9832

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Garrard double spring gramophone motors with complete accessories are now available from your local gramophone dealer at Rs. 60/- each. Trade enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions, Park Street, Calcutta—16. (2135)

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed. (7430)

MISCELLANEOUS

Wanted large quantity P. G. Red Oxide Box No. 9777 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

CANNING INDUSTRY.

INDIAN NATIONAL with Highest degree CHEMICAL ENGINEERING (American University), Factory experienced, elected Senior Grade Member American CHEMICAL Society for his exceptional Record now Engaged in FOOD Research U.S.A.—is open to Engagement to start and operate A Canning Factory (Fruit, Food, etc) in INDIA.

Financiers interested in this essential Modern Industry Contact Box No. 9838, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the Loss of Policy No. 120543 on the Life of Jayantilal Gulabrai Doshi, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Bombay, 15th Nov., 1948.
K. BALASUBRAHMANYAM
Manager & Actuary.
(9840)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Cable C.T.S. and V.I.R. Single 250 volts will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday, the 29th November, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (2254)

NOTICE.

THE POWER OF ATTORNIES granted by Karam Chand Thapar & Bros. Ltd., dated 12.6.46, Karamchand Thapar & Bros. (Coal Sales) Ltd., dated 12.6.46 and Produce Exchange Corporation, Ltd., dated 12.6.46 in favour of Mr. VINOD CHANDRA AMRITLAL ACHARYA, son of Amritlal Acharya, resident of Birpur and at present residing at Bombay are hereby revoked and CANCELLED.

5, Royal Exchange
Place, Calcutta.
6.11.48.

For KARAMCHAND THAPAR & BROS. LTD.,
Managing Agents.
(2258)

ROHTAS INDUSTRIES LTD.

LOST: 4 p.c. Bearer Debenture Scrip No. 2372 for one Debenture No. 2372 for Rs 1,000/- with interest coupons No. 1 to 25 having been lost, the holder, Messrs. Surat Banking Corporation Ltd., Mahidarpura Bania Street, Surat, has applied for a Duplicate copy of the same. Notice is hereby given that a Duplicate copy of the debenture will be issued on the expiry of 15 days of the publication of this Notice, unless valid objections, claims or representations are lodged with the undersigned. Any person dealing in the said debenture of its coupons in contravention of this Notice would be doing so at his own risk.

HARI DUTTA BISHNOI
General Secretary.
(2257)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Graduates of recognised Universities for the post of Town Superintendent in grade Rs. 750 to 1,000 p. m. Should have ten years experience in a responsible position in office, in a large establishment or undertaking and experience in dealing with labour. Knowledge of Hindi essential with working knowledge of Bengali. Must have good constitution and personality. Age not to exceed 45 years.

The selected candidate should maintain at his own expense a motor car or motor cycle. He will be entitled to usual temporary allowances, viz., dearness allowance and food rebate.

Suitable residential accommodation will be offered on standard rent.

He will be on probation for 6 months and abide by the Company's Service Rules in force.

Apply to Assistant Director of Personnel (Employments). The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 1st December, 1948. (2255)

THE SHOLAPOOR SPG., & WVG., CO. LTD.

READY STOCK of Soft and Hard Wastes is to be sold. Tenders could be had from the Office of the Company situated at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

(2253)

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

81, Hindu Colony, Dadar, Bombay

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL BODY MEETING of The Bombay Keraleeya Samaj will be held on SUNDAY, November 28, 1948, at 9-30 a.m. at the Podar College Hall, Matunga. All Members are requested to be present. 14-11-48.

V. K. KUMARA MENON
Hon. Secretary.
(9826)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

EXTENSION OF DATE OF OPENING OF TENDERS.

THIS OFFICE TENDER No. SP/D/HE/18 for supply of Cables Signalling and Cordage for Telephone Switch Board will be opened on 10-12-1948 instead of 8-12-1948, as previously notified.

GENERAL MANAGER
(2251)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT HOUSING

TENEMENTS advertised as vacant on the 27th September, 1948, have been allotted by lots and the persons concerned informed. More tenements at Worli, Goregaon and Ghatkopar as detailed below are now available for industrial workers and low income groups. Industrial workers include Clerks also. Those whose emoluments are not more than 10 times the economic rent leviable will be considered as belonging to low income groups. Please apply to the Estate Manager, Office of the Directorate of Labour Welfare, Wellington Cinema Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 2, before Monday, the 22nd November, 1948 in printed application forms which can be had personally on payment of 1 anna, or in signed, dated and typed application forms giving the following details:—

(1) Name and address of applicant (2) Occupation (in detail) (3) Present pay including allowances, etc. (4) Single or married. (5) Number of members in applicant's family and the relationship of each with the applicant (6) How long has applicant been in Bombay? (7) How long is applicant going to be in Bombay? (8) Where or with whom the applicant is staying at present? (9) Details of accommodation now occupied by applicant and persons, if any, with whom the applicant is staying. (10) Minimum accommodation required by applicant (11) Maximum amount of rent the applicant is willing to pay. (12) Vegetarian or non-vegetarian. (13) Whether willing to share accommodation with others. If so with whom? (14) Any special circumstances applicant wishes to urge in his favour.

A certificate should be attached to the effect that the applicant has not applied for residential accommodation at any other place in his own name or in any other name on his behalf.

Those who have previously applied but have not yet come out successful in the drawing of lots need not and should not apply again as they will be included at the time of the next draw also.

Location and number of rooms	Area	Rent
	sq. ft.	
Worli (for industrial workers only)		
1 room (hostel type)	101	Rent will be announced later
Dormitory type	64	—do—
2 room tenements	200—260	—do—
3 room tenements	320—444	—do—
Ghatkopar (for industrial workers and low income groups)		
2 rooms	200	Rs. 23/- p.m.
3 rooms	340	Rs. 37/- p.m.
Goregaum (for industrial workers and low income groups)		
1 room and a kitchen	160	Rs. 16/- p.m.

Further details can be ascertained personally from the notice put up at the Office of the Estate Manager, Wellington Cinema Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2.

(2252)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for Stationery articles are invited from manufacturers, accredited agents of the manufacturers, bona fide importers and stockists of foreign goods in the Indian Dominion, required during the year 1949-50. The tenders will be in different Schedules as given below:—

Schedule I—Stationery articles, Schedule II—Printing Inks and Binding Materials, Schedule III—Writing Inks, Office Paster, Sealing Wax, Schedule IV—Writing, Printing, Litho, Packing papers, D. O. Papers and envelopes, Schedule V—Ozalid materials, Schedule VI—Drawing materials including Drawing papers. Schedule VII—Typewriter Ribbons, Carbon Papers, Stencil Papers and other accessories of typewriters and duplicators, Schedule VIII—Rubber Stamps, Brass Seals, etc., Schedule IX—Typewriters and Duplicators, Schedule X—Spare parts of typewriters and duplicators, Schedule XI—Straw Board.

Tender forms for each of the above schedules can be had from the undersigned on advance payment of Rs. 2|1, only by Indian Postal order duly endorsed to the Superintendent, Government Printing Bihar, Gulzarbagh, Patna or on cash deposit at the Government Press. All correspondence and tenders should be addressed by designation only. Each cover shall contain only one schedule and the number of schedules shall be marked prominently on the cover. Tenders for Schedule III will be received within 3 p.m. on 15th December 1948 and will be opened publicly at 11 a.m. on 16th December, 1948. Tenders for other schedules shall be received up to 3 p.m. of the 2nd January 1949 and shall be opened publicly at 11 a.m. on 3rd January 1949.

R. GHOSH,
Superintendent, Government Printing, Bihar Gulzarbagh, Patna.

Gulzarbagh: 6th Nov. 1948.

(2259)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 25-11-1948 for the purchase of Empties and deteriorated commodities lying at the Railway Godowns at Kalyan and Thana. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office. (2262)

NOTICE.

R.I.A.S.C. CONTRACTS

APPLICATIONS are invited from sound and suitable Contractors/Firms for registration in the list of approved Contractors for R.I.A.S.C. in BOMBAY AREA for the supply of fresh articles (viz MUTTON, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, FISH etc.), SALT, FUEL, MANUAL LABOUR and TRANSPORT at BOMBAY, POONA, DEOLALI, AHMEDNAGAR, BELGAUM, AHMEDABAD, BHUSAWAL, DEHU ROAD, LONAVLA and JAMNAGAR.

The Contracts for these Supplies/Services are concluded half yearly for the periods April to September and October to March.

Interested Contractors/Firms may apply to C.R.I.A.S.C. HEADQUARTERS BOMBAY AREA, Colaba, BOMBAY-5, for registration Forms and for any further information.

Applications for registration will be received upto 31st December, 1948.

2191

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

HOME DEPARTMENT

SEPARATE APPLICATIONS are invited for the following temporary posts in the Directorate of Publicity, Bombay:

(1) One Deputy Director of Publicity at Bombay—Pay Rs. 650-45-875.
(2) Three Regional Publicity Officers one at Poona, one at Hubli and one at Ahmedabad—Pay Rs. 220-15-400-E.B.-20-500.

The posts have been sanctioned till 28th February 1949 for the present but are likely to be continued beyond that date.

QUALIFICATIONS:

(1) Deputy Director of Publicity: Applicants should have (a) an honours degree of a recognised University; (b) sound knowledge of at least one of the languages, viz., Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada or Urdu; (c) working knowledge of film, radio, poster and other field activity and (d) not less than ten years' experience in journalism, newspaper and news agency work.
(2) Regional Publicity Officers: Applicants should have (a) a degree of a recognised University (b) sound knowledge of Marathi, Kannada or Gujarati in the case of the Regional Publicity Officer respectively, at Poona, Hubli and Ahmedabad, (c) knowledge of publicity work and (d) not less than five years' experience in journalism.

AGE: Candidates for posts (1) and (2) should be not more than 40 and 32 years, respectively, on 1st September 1948.

The selected candidates will be on probation for a period of one year.

The selected candidates will be required to pass an examination in Hindustani within a period of two years of recruitment.

Government servants are eligible for the posts.

Applications stating age, qualifications, etc. should be sent to reach the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, not later than Tuesday, 30th November, 1948. (2256)

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores such as bones cuttle-fish, Canning's sonac salt electro silver, cloth sponge, paper toilet, sheets 'Eternite' granite and wax bees pure, required for the period 1st February 1949 to 31st January 1950. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipsore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Tuesday the 14th December 1948 at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

(2221)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Share Certificates Nos. B-18584 and B-26953 in respect of Reserve Bank of India shares Nos. 237916 to 237920 and 279761 to 279765 each issued in the name of Ganesh Laxman Dhekne and Mrs. Saraswatibai Ganesh Laxman Dhekne respectively have been LOST. Due notice thereof has been given to the bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the share certificate in any way.

GANESH LAXMAN DHEKNE.
MRS. SARASWATIBAI GANESH LAXMAN DHEKNE.
9841

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE LAKHSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the Directors of the Lakhshmi Cotton Manufacturing Company Limited., held on the 16th November 1948, it was resolved that an ad-interim dividend of Rs. 12/8/- per Ordinary Share free of tax be paid to the shareholders whose names stand in the Company's register at the close of business on 30th November 1948.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 1st December to 10th December, 1948, both days inclusive.

Warrants for the above dividend will be posted to the shareholders on the 11th December 1948.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
for the Bombay Company Limited,
L. F. H. GOODWIN.
Managing Director.

Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
9, Wallace Street, Fort,
Bombay, 16th November, 1948.

THE VISHNU COTTON MILL LIMITED

NOTICE

AT A MEETING of the Directors of the Vishnu Cotton Mill Ltd., held on the 16th November, 1948, it was resolved that an ad-interim dividend of Rs. 4/- per Ordinary Share free of tax be paid to the shareholders whose names stand in the Company's register at the close of business on 30th November 1948.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 1st December to 10th December 1948 both days inclusive.

Warrants for the above dividend will be posted to the shareholders on the 11th December 1948.

By Order of the Board of Directors, for the Bombay Company Limited,
L. F. H. GOODWIN
Managing Director

Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
9, Wallace Street, Fort,
Bombay, 16th November, 1948.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the disposal of 15|20 S. D. Albion and one Ford Diesel Derelict Buses will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on 24th November, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post.

Vehicles can be inspected at Distribution Stores, Kussara, Mazagaon. (2260)

G.I.P. RAILWAY.

THIRD CLASS TOURIST CAR WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT

G. I. P. Railway Third Class Tourist Car will not be available for journeys over any part of the East Indian Railway.

(2261)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

The deceased JETHALAL KALIDAS, the husband of my client Bai Dayakunverbai had left my client's premises on 4-7-1948 in the evening with some jewellery and had gone towards Walkeshwar. While returning he was assaulted during the Bus incident and died on the spot. Nothing has been found on the person of the deceased. Hence the public is requested that whosoever has seen my client's husband on that day may please be kind enough to contact me or my client at an earliest.

KHELSHANKAR P. DAVE
Advocate
Jamma Building, Carnac Road, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, 2.
(9844)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "DHONDY TERRACE" AT KHAMBATTA LANE (IN THE LANE NEXT TO ALEXANDRA TERRACE), BYCULLA.

Messrs. Sorabjee Cowasjee & Co. under instructions from Messrs. B. H. Vakil & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Kharshedji Sorabji Dhondy, the surviving executer of the late Mr. Sorabjee Cursetjee Dhondy, will sell by Public Auction on Thursday the 18th November, 1948, at 4-30 P.M. on the premises the following property:

Firstly: Peace of land with the building standing thereon situate at Byculla, Bombay, admeasuring about 670 square yards bearing Collector's New No. 16342 New Survey No. 1/3651 and Cadastral Survey No. 1/571 of Mazagaon Division, Municipal E. Ward No. 7437 (IK), Street No. 2, Khambatta Lane.

Secondly:— Price of land with the building standing thereon situate at Byculla, Bombay, admeasuring about 58 square yards and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 6/571 of Mazagaon Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 22 E Ward No. 7437 (IL), Street No. 2A Khambatta Lane.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the above mentioned Solicitors, at Karim Chambers, Hamam Street, Fort or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows St.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 200 AMERICAN CARTOONS CAUSTIC SODA, Flakes Lye, each contg. 48 tins of 13 ozs., on MONDAY, the 22nd inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from M/s Hormusji & Bros. and on account and at risk of the party concerned, the defaulting purchaser. Samples on view.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF DISPOSAL GOODS including Vauxhall Motor Car, furniture such as cupboards, dressing tables, filing cabinet steel, chairs, etc. on SATURDAY, 20th Inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.). at D. G. A. Stores Depot, Ghatkopar, opp. Rly. station, Ghatkopar, under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit, balance to be paid into Government Treasury and receipts should be handed over to us by 27-11-48, delivery by 15-12-48:

AUCTION SALE OF one case ring Rebbeth Bobbins 5" Lift, English make contg. 52 gross and 2 doz. on MONDAY, the 22nd inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from Mr. K. V. Raja Rao and on account and at risk of M/s Shah Bros. & Co.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit, balance and delivery in 3 days.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 BUFFALOES at Chunabhatthi, Ghod Bunder Road, Santa Cruz, on TUESDAY, 23rd inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay as the Receiver in suit No. 3397 of 1947 (Chhidalal V/s Gopinath).

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

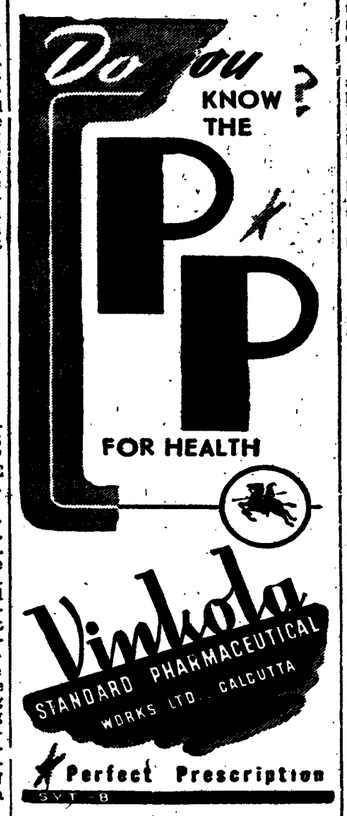
IN ACCORDANCE with section 167 of the Sea Custom Act 1878 under instruction from the Collector of Customs Bombay MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 23rd November 1948 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, Confiscated cotton piece goods such as Drill, Long Cloth, Shirtings, Mulls, etc. Chinese Silk piecegoods and Miscellaneous goods.

MENESSE & CO.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

With reference to the Government of India Disposals advertisement No. 452, for the SALE of DRUM FITTINGS which appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 8th November, 1948, the public are informed that the Stores Drum Fittings have been WITHDRAWN from Sale.



SLUGGISH?
Get rid of that sluggish feeling
TAKE CARTER'S PILLS
for real relief...
In the Red Package

"LET US CHOOSE OUR TENANTS"

Landlords' Appeal To Bombay Minister

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A deputation of leading property owners of Bombay, led by Mr. Goregaokar, ex-President of the Property Owners' Association of Bombay, waited this morning on Mr. L. M. Patil, Excise Minister, Government of Bombay, who is in charge of the requisitioning of vacant premises and their allotment.

The deputation is learnt to have represent to the Minister that they would undertake to build a large number of houses in Greater Bombay, if the present control exercised by Government in respect of the allotment of premises is waived and they are given a free hand in the matter of selecting their own tenants.

To a question as to from where they were going to get the building material they require, in case the restriction is removed, the deputation is learnt to have stated that money was no consideration and they were even prepared to import material from abroad regardless of cost. They are also learnt to have stated that landlords were not coming forward to build houses, as existing restrictions made house building extremely uneconomic to them.

Inquiries, however do not show, that there has been anything like a fall in building activities since Government assumed certain powers, the old apathy on the part of builders simply continuing. It is also not clear, how the waiving of restrictions pertaining to allotment, will suddenly make house building an economic proposition for under the Rent Restrictions Act, rents are controlled on the basis of capital outlay.

Government views seems to be that they cannot fully waive all responsibility in the matter of the allotment of accommodation, as they have not only to give a fillip to private building activity, but also have to safeguard the interests of the tenants, the public and Government personnel, for whom they have to provide accommodation.

No decision in the matter has been taken, and it is expected that the deputation will continue discussions with the Minister, who will then forward the matter for the consideration of the full Cabinet.

Mr. Goragaokar, interviewed said, "Our discussions were confidential. No decision has been taken. If our proposals are accepted, you will see that buildings will spring up everywhere."

Any small scale or large scale building projects undertaken, as a result of these discussions will be supplementary to Government projects on this behalf.

Intensified Plans Against Smugglers

Mobile Squads To Be Set Up In Various Zones

LUCKNOW, Nov. 15 (API): Plans for the intensification of the anti-smuggling and anti-blackmarketing drive in the United Provinces were evolved at a conference of officials in the civil secretariat today. Mr. Chandra Bhan Gupta, Minister for Civil Supplies and Public Health and Mr. Lal Bahadur Sastri, Minister for Police, attended the conference.

The conference discussed the question of strengthening the anti-smuggling and enforcement squads and decided to set up mobile squads to prevent smuggling in various zones.

It was decided to draft sufficient staff to the borders of the U. P. particularly to the districts adjoining Nepal and some other states, where smuggling with the help of armed bands has been reported in some areas.

Strict watch would be kept on the production of textile mills in the province with a view to ensuring that the raw materials or manufactured goods do not disappear into the blackmarket. Technical personnel will be deputed to examine relevant information given by the mills about production. This scheme will be financed by the Government of India's sufficient funds would be placed at the disposal of the district magistrates to collect reports about blackmarketing and smuggling in their respective districts.

Surat Jari Factory Workers On Strike

SURAT, Nov. 16 (API): About four thousand workers of different jari factories in Surat went on strike this morning following the non-acceptance by their employers demands made by the workers for bonus on profits, enhancement of wages and eight-hour working day.

Another 4,000 workers doing jari work in their homes, known as Akhadedars, have been on strike from November 10.

A spokesman of the jari manufacturers said today that they would like to have a Governmental inquiry into the whole industry before the workers' demands could be considered.

Two representatives of the Bombay Government's Labour Department are arriving here to make a survey of the different organisations of the industry, it is officially learned.

Kher's Assurance To Baria Adivasis

BARIA, Nov. 15 (API): Mr. B. G Kher, Premier of Bombay and Mr Morarji Desai, Home Minister, who are on a tour of the backward tracts of Santrampur and Devgadbaria states evinced keen interest in the welfare of the Adivasis and other backward classes.

In his speeches at public meetings, the Premier said that necessary steps would be taken by the Government to ameliorate the conditions of Adivasis. He assured them that they would be protected against exploitation by unscrupulous contractors and steps would be taken, as was done in thana, so that they might lead and honourable life.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

1947 NEW BUSINESS EXCEEDS Rs. 57,00,000
ASSETS OVER Rs. 28,70,000
BRANCHES and Agency Offices at
AHMEDABAD, BARODA, SURAT, POONA, BELGAUM, BANGALORE, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, LUCKNOW, CALCUTTA, NAGPUR SECUNDERABAD, ADEN, PATNA, EAST AFRICA.
LIFE ● MARINE ● FIRE
The UNION LIFE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
FORT, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1865

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 270 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINES "CVA"
ENGLISH MAKE.
For the manufacture of Screws.
Known for High Output and LOW OPERATING COST.
Available from BOMBAY STOCK.
Sole Representatives:
FRANCIS KLEIN & CO. (BOMBAY) LTD.
SHALE BUILDING, Bank Street, BOMBAY.

India Has No Vendetta Against Union Of S. Africa

VIJAYALAKSHMI'S REPLY TO ERIC LOUW

"Our Fight Is Against Injustice In All Forms"

PLEA FOR PLACING TERRITORY UNDER TRUSTEESHIP: ADDRESS TO U. N. COMMITTEE

PARIS, November 16. (Reuter): Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit denied tonight that the Indian United Nations Delegation and the Indian Government had been "pursuing a vendetta" for three years against the Union of South Africa.

REPLY TO ERIC LOUW

Addressing the United Nations Trusteeship Committee, she was replying to remarks made by the leader of the South African Delegation, Mr. Eric Louw.

Mrs. Pandit submitted it was 'highly improper' of Mr. Louw to have used these words "in such an irresponsible fashion". Her delegation and her Government, she said, pursued no vendetta against any country.

VENDETTA AGAINST INJUSTICE

"The only vendetta we pursue is against injustice in all forms wherever it exists and from that nothing can deter us. It is our earnest desire to work in friendship and co-operation with all nations to broaden freedom, to raise standards of living and establish peace with justice throughout the world.

"But we must raise our voice against policies and courses which are bound to produce friction and lead ultimately to conflict. We feel that all members of the United Nations owe a special responsibility in this matter to peoples and countries who are not directly represented here but who look up to us for a vindication of their rights.

"If such a conception of our duties is to be characterised as vendetta, I can only say that the Indian Delegation must continue to discharge its obligations to the United Nations undeterred by attempts to misrepresent our views and motives".

NEHRU'S ADDRESS TO U.N.

Mrs. Pandit then referred to other remarks by Mr. Louw in the course of which he alleged that Pandit Nehru had addressed the General Assembly" on the insistence of the Indian Delegation".

At the same time she answered his suggestion that the Indian Prime Minister "did not hesitate to make use of the special and unusual privilege for indirectly referring to a matter on the agenda — the Indian complaint against the Union".

"That is wholly untrue, "said Mrs. Pandit.

"The Prime Minister of India spoke to the delegates of the United Nations only on the invitation of the President of the Assembly—an invitation which had been extended to him even before he arrived in Paris and renewed here during his two visits to this city.

"His address was a reaffirmation of the policy of the Government of India on problems of world interests and significance".

FUTURE OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA

Presenting her resolution on the future of South-west Africa, Mrs. Pandit summed it up briefly as dealing with the failure of the South African Government to place the territory of South-West Africa under Trusteeship, the question of its incorporation, the submission of annual reports and a proposal to send a commission to South-West Africa.

"This is the third time that the South African Government, ignoring the repeated recommendations of the General Assembly, has declined to submit a Trusteeship agreement in respect of South-West Africa.

"Members of the Committee will recall that in the course of discussions at lake success, the Fourth Committee, while taking an unfavourable view of the failure of the South African Government to place the territory of South-West Africa under Trusteeship, refrained from any expression of condemnation or regret in the hope that under the pressure of world opinion as expressed by the United Nations, the Government of the Union would reconsider its possition and submit a trusteeship agreement on south-west Africa.

"This expectation has unfortunately not materialised"

LOUW'S ATTACK ON DR. DADOO

"He Stirs Up Trouble Between Whites And Non-Whites"

PARIS, Nov. 16, (Reuter): Mr. Eric Louw, leader of the South African delegation to the United Nations, said today that "Communists and other elements" were stirring up trouble between the White and non-White population of South Africa for political ends.

Dr. Yusuf M. Dadoo, President of the Transvaal Indian Congress, was one of the agitators, he said, and his anti-South African pamphlets were being distributed by the Indian Delegation.

Mr. Louw who was replying to the general debate on South-West Africa in United Nations Assembly today, said: that in South Africa they were trying to solve their multi-racial problems, unique in the world, but "the biggest obstacle in the way of securiny harmony and co-operation is the manner in which the Communistic and other elements are trying, for their own political ends, to stir up feeling between white and non-white sections".

Mr. Louw described Dr. Dadoo as one of the leaders of the Communist party in South Africa—"so prominent a leader that he is listed in the report of the Committee appointed by the United States Congress to report on national and international movements. His name figures among what are called "the 500 leading Communists of the world".

NON-EUROPEAN FRONT

"In South Africa, he is a leader of Communist-inspired movement, called 'the non-European Front', whose object is to stir up strife between the white and non-white sections of the population. I would not have given any attention to this Communist agitator had it not been for the fact that he is being made use of by the Indian Delegation to the United Nations and that his scurrilous pamphlets have been used by members of this Committee in their opposition to the South African standpoint.

"Our attempts to solve our multi-racial problems are being sabotaged by those who would welcome strife and dissension".

U. N. Call For Peace In Palestine

PARIS, Nov. 16. (Reuter): The United Nations Security Council today ordered both sides in Palestine to begin permanent peace talks immediately.

The Council adopted a resolution by Canada, Belgium and France—intended to replace the present trouble truce by a final settlement—which fixes armistice lines and provides for withdrawal and reduction of forces by Arabs and Jews.

The Arab countries—Egypt, Syria and the Lebanon—indicated they could not negotiate with the Jews, whom they did not recognise as a Government.

In the words of the Lebanese delegate, they could not accept the Canadian resolution until the truce had been obeyed and the Jewish troops had withdrawn to their original positions.

In the General Assembly's Political Committee Arab leaders again emphatically rejected any plan for partition of the holy land or recognising the Israeli Government.

(SEE PAGE 7)

Berlin Blockade To Run Into New Year

FRANKFURT, Nov. 15. (Reuter): General Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Governor in Germany, indicated today that the Russians blocked of Berlin would probably run into the new year.

GREETINGS TO JAWAHAR ON BIRTHDAY

REPRESENTATIVES OF VARIOUS ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS IN DELHI, INCLUDING SCOUTS CONGRESS WORKERS AND PROMINENT RESIDENTS VISIT PT. NEHRU'S RESIDENCE ON SUNDAY TO OFFER THEIR BIRTHDAY GREETINGS.

MALAN THREATENS TO QUIT U. N.

Resentment At "Interference In Affairs Of Southwest Africa": Statement At Nationalist Party Congress

PRETORIA, Nov. 16 (Reuter): Dr. D. F. Malan, South Africa's Prime Minister, told the Transvaal Nationalist Party Congress here today that rather than allow the United Nations to interfere in the affairs of Southwest Africa, or place the territory under trusteeship, he would prefer that the Union of South Africa left the United Nations.

Dr. Malan said the opposition lacked sportsmanship.

ATTACK ON SMUTS

General Smuts was "directing appeals to foreign countries" for party purposes.

The United Party's opposition to the Government was "Unsouth African" and their methods would in the end "harm only themselves".

A section of the English language press "deliberately distorted" news sent abroad to the detriment of South Africa, he alleged.

Legislation for the representation of South-West Africa in the Union Parliament would be carried through in Parliament's next session "whatever the consequences", Dr. Malan said.

WE ARE IN DANGER

South-West Africa was in danger and the Union must "take note of those dangers". He said the United Nations were opposed in principle to segregation. If segregation were abandoned as a policy in South-West Africa, the consequences would be "plain to everybody".

"We shall not allow South-West Africa to fall into the hands of the United Nations," Dr. Malan declared.

Paris reports quoted the South African chief delegate to the United Nations, Mr. Eric Louw, as telling the Trusteeship Council many South Africans were wondering whether South Africa should remain in the United Nations. He emphasised that he was merely stating the facts, and not making threats.

INDIAN TROOPS OCCUPY DRAS

Enemy Dislodged From Their Bases In Kashmir

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16. (API): Indian army forward troops yesterday occupied Dras, a strategic enemy stronghold twentytwo miles from Zojila, the Defence Ministry reported tonight.

Fortified enemy Bunkers on snow-covered ridges north, north-east and north-west of Zojila were destroyed and the enemy dislodged from their firm bases.

On November 2 Indian troops pushed ahead and took up positions at Machhoi, some miles north-east of Zojila, the raiders having fled after initial resistance from Machhoi. Indian troops penetrated further northwards and established themselves at Matayan on November 4. Matayan is eight miles north-east of Zojila.

According to the latest reports, the enemy so far lost 97 lives and a large number wounded and captured prisoners. About 50 of the enemy dead bodies have been counted by our troops. The big haul of enemy war material included one 3.7 howitzers, one 4.2" mortar, six rifles and a large number of boots. About twenty enemy bunkers have been destroyed, besides shattering other important enemy ground defence.

Completely surprising the enemy, Indian troops made a spectacular strike and overran enemy positions with lightning rapidity. A military officer, who led the frontline troops, said that the enemy "was completely surprised and we chased him and destroyed him like rabbit coming out of his hide-out. We knew we were going to break his neck and we dealt with him in details".

The Indian troops break-through the 12,000 feet high Zojila is one of the hazardous and perhaps the most difficult of all military operations undertaken by the Indian Army in the entire Jammu and Kashmir campagin.

The command of Zojila pass is a vital part of the operation on this front as the pass dominated the eastern gateway to the Kashmir Valley. Any threat to the pass is a threat to the valley, ever since the fall of Kargil and Dras, large number of hostiles have been probing into our defences at Zojila to infiltrate into the valley.

ERECTION OF NEW BUILDINGS IN BOMBAY CITY

Corporation To Make Representation To Government: Development Schemes Reviewed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, told a meeting of the Rotary Club today that the Bombay Corporation might make a representation to the Provincial Government on the question of allowing the erections of new buildings in the city. He said that the matter was being discussed in the various Municipal Committees "but ultimately a representation will go to the Government that they should do something."

Mr. Patel said that the Corporation would go ahead with its development schemes "as fast as possible" and made a plea to the citizens to bear with his administration in their "difficult task"

MUNICIPAL REVENUES

"Despite all our handicaps we have not done badly considering the times we are passing through," he said, after referring to the increasing financial strain felt by the Corporation in discharging its obligations. The revenue from property taxes had remained static as no new buildings had been constructed after the war, though the population of the city had nearly doubled in the period. The cost of materials had gone to and the lack of transport vehicles was affecting the speeding up of the removel of refuse.

HOWEVER, THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER POINTED OUT THAT, IN SPITE OF ALL THESE SHORTCOMINGS, 560 BEDS HAD BEEN ADDED TO THREE MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS, A NEW DEPARTMENT HAD BEEN OPENED FOR THE CONTROL OF FLY NUISANCE AND TWO FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS HAD BEEN OPENED. THE MUNICIPALITY WAS REPAIRING THE CITY'S ROADS AS SPEEDILY AS POSSIBLE THOUGH IT WAS DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN ROLLERS. VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME

He referred to the Vaitarna-cum-Tansa scheme which would double the water supply to the city and indicated that work on the project would start presently. New electrification works had been launched and the city would be better lit in the future.

An old offer for the construction in Bombay of a modern crematorium had been renewed and the Municipality was now considering the proposal, he said. There was also a plan for building a small cemetery for private dogs.

Describing the Bombay Corporation as "the handiwork of that great patriot Sir Phirozeshah Mehta", Mr. Patel detailed the working of the civic body, dwelling at length on the functions of the Mayor, the Municipal Commissioner and the various Committees headed by the Standing Committee which he described as the "most important".

MAYOR'S POWERS

The Mayor had no executive powers and this resulted in an anomaly as every letter received by him had to be placed before the Corporation for orders. The Corporatinon was a "complete democracy" in that anybody could bring before it any matter, though this had its peculiar aspects. Once there was a strange interpellation on the number of clocks in Bombay. The Municipal Commissioner, who answered the question, had in his mind the number of municipal tower clocks while obviously the councillor was trying to have some fun by framing the question in such a way that it could refer to the number of timepieces in the city. (Laughter) On another occassion, a member brought forward a resolution asking for the planting of palm trees in Bombay for drawing more rain from the clouds "though he did not realise that it is not in Bombay but in Tansa we needed rains badly."

Mr. Patel said that the Municipality was one of the biggest employers in the city, having under it nearly 41,000 employees, including those under the Municipal Schools Committee and the recently-acquired B. E. S. T. organisation. A little less than three crores of rupees was being paid as wages.

Gandhi Memorial Fund

BOMBAY, Nov. 16, (A.P.I.): The total contributions from Bombay city to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund upto date amount to Rs. 16,38,406 says a statement issued by the Bombay office of the fund.

U.S. NOT TO RESUME 4-POWER TALKS

Truman Demands Lifting Of Blockade By Russia

AMERICAN PRESIDENT HAS NO PLAN TO MEET STALIN: STATEMENT AT PRESS CONFERENCE

LONDON, November 16, (Reuter): President Truman stated flatly today that the United States would not resume Four-Power talks on the German crisis until the Soviets lifted their blockade of Berlin.

The President told a press conference at Key West, Florida, he had no plans for a meeting with Premier Stalin. He would not leave Washington for such a conference, but that his invitation to M. Stalin to visit Washington still stood.

NO EMISSARY TO MOSCOW

He said he had no plans to send an emissary to Moscow to meet the Soviet Premier.

Mr. Truman's reply to the Evatt-Lie appeal for fresh efforts to settle the German issue, came just over an hour after Moscow Radio broadcast an answer which spoke of "the importance of personal contacts and mutual trusts between the leaders of the States". (Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent wrote that the reply did not make clear whether the Soviets actually supported the Evatt-Lie proposals, which included one for a resumption of Four-Power talks and another for continued discussions by the United Nations).

Almost at the same time Foreign Ministers of the three Western Powers met for 45 minutes in Paris and agreed "on the steps to be taken to deal with the approach made to them on November 13 by Dr. Evatt and M Trygve Lie".

Moscow Reply To Evatt

Moscow Radio gave the text of the reply to Dr. Evatt, sent by Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Vyshinsky, as: "the Soviet Government thanks you for your endeavours to straighten out existing differences.

"The Soviet Government had already on October 3 sent a note to the United States of America, Great Britain and France in which it proposed to recognise the directive agreed upon by the Supreme Commanders in Berlin on August 30 as agreement between the U.S.S.R., U.S.A., Great Britain and France for the settlement of the Berlin question.

"At the same the Soviet Government proposed the convention of the Council of Foreign Ministers to discuss the position in Berlin and the question of Germany as a whole in accordance with the Potsdam dicisions. "The Soviet Government still remains of the same mind.

"The Soviet Government shares your opinion that the solution of the Berlin question will have a definite influence on the cause of the settlement of other questions such as Germany, Austria and Japan. "The Soviet Government also shares your opinion about the importance of personal contacts and mutual trusts because of the improvement of relations".

'REDS' TAKE SUHSIEN

Nanking "A City Of Gloom"

NANKING, Nov. 16 (Reuter): Nanking was a "city of gloom" today as the latest war despatches told how Communist troops, by-passing embattled Hsuchow, the key bastion in the Government's defence, had captured Suhsien, only 160 miles north of the capital.

Reports on the fate of Hsuchow itself were conflicting. The Chinese Communist Radio claimed its capture last night, but Dr. Hollington Tong, Director of the Chinese Government Information Office, declared today the city was still in Government hands.

NO EVACUATION OF NANKING

Dr. Tong also said the exacuation of Nanking was "not contemplated".

According to the official Chinese Central Daily News, Communist forces east of Hsuchow, 200 miles north of Nanking, were retreating in three directions and Communist plans for an attack on the capital from the Hsuchow "gateway" had collapsed completely.

If Hsuchow has in fact fallen, Pengpu, less than 150 miles from Nanking, is now the only Government bastion between the Communist armies and the capital.

MARCH TO PENGPU

Latest reports said 80,000 Communists under General Liu Po-Chenk were speeding southwards towards Pengpu, and had already reached Yungcheng, on the borders of Honan and Anhwei provinces.

Suhsien was seized by General Chen Yi's forces, which filtered through while the major battle was being fought east of Hsuchow. Military sources in Nanking said nearly 100,000 Government troops were on their way to the Suhsien area, and the coming battle there was expected to be decisive.

A Government victory was claimed today east of Hsuchow, where General Huang Pai-Tao was said to have broken through Communist encirclement.

The Government watchword is still "no surrender and no retreat, "but several high Government officials have confessed to feelings of despair. The Chinese press said that the death yesterday on Chen Pu-Lei, Acting Secretary of the Kuomintang Central Political Council, was due to an overdose of sleeping tablets.

Superficially the Government structure is working much as usual, but the Legislative Yuan at their regular meeting this morning had no stomach for such matters as water conservation regulations and higher pay for Civil Servants which were on the agenda.

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